THE BEAVER ARGUS.

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THE BEAVER ARGUS

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Single copies of the paper will be furnished, in wrappers, at *five cents* each.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To insure attention, favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author, not for publication, but as a guaranty against imposition.

All letters and communications should be addressed to

J. WEYAND, *Editor & Proprietor.*

C. A. Deparme,

MANUFACTURER OF, AND DEALER IN ALL kinds of CIGARS, TOBACCOS, SNUFFS, &c. &c.— Prices moderate. Motto: Quick sales and small profits. Shop on the corner nearly opposite the Post Office. Beaver, Pa. July17,'67.tf.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA DISTRICT OF THE UNITED STATES, ss: The undersigned gives notice that he has been appointed Assignee of Ross Forward, of Beaver County of Beaver, within said district, who has been found a Bankrupt upon his own Petition by said District Court. R. B. CHAMBERLIN, Assignee &c. New Brighton, Pa., July 8, 1868—1t.

DRS. MARQUIS & CUNNINGHAM

PRACTICING PHYSICIANS, ROCHESTER, PA.

Office two doors east of Abbey's Hotel. Prompt attention given to all calls. apr29'68.ly.

G. L. EBERHART,

CIVIL ENGINEER & SURVEYOR

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

SURVEYS, MAPS AND PROFILES MADE ON short notice. [je17'68.

J. M. Harton,

DENTIST.

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO the citizens of Beaver and vicinity. Office south of Moore's Drug Store, Third Street, Beaver, Pa. my13'68.

DRS. PARKER & WALLACE,

Homeopathic Physicians & Surgeons,

TENDER THEIR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the people of Rochester and vicinity. Office in Jobson's block, corner of Diamond, Rochester. P.S. Special attention given to Surgery and chronic diseases. Office consultations can be had at any time. apr8'68:ly.

Law Partnership.

J. H. CUNNINGHAM, ... E. P. KUHN.

CUNNINGHAM & KUHN.

Atty's. at Law.

OFFICE, THIRD ST., BEAVER, PA. my6'6:ly.

DR. C. B. WARRINGTON,

(SUCCESSOR TO DR. W. A. ROSE,)

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,

Graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, Has located permanently at

Rochester, Beaver county, Pa.

Having had many years experience in all branches of the practice of medicine, he offers his services to the citizens of the village and surrounding country. Office and residence on Water street, second door West of the Pittsburgh National Plow Factory where he may be consulted, after June 18th, at all hours day or night. [je17'68:6mos.

P. JEUNET,

Watch Maker and Jeweller,

Third Street, Beaver, Penn'a.,

(In room adjoining J. C. Wilson's office.)

Gold watches and chronometers repaired and warranted. Engraving done to order. The patronage of the public is solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a trial. apr17'68:3m.

Henry Lapp,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

FURNITURE

Brighton street, above the Plow Factory,

ROCHESTER, PA.

THE LARGEST STOCK IN BEAVER COUNTY constantly on hand, and selling at the very lowest prices. apr8'68:tf.

Allison & Johnson.

DRAWING & PAINTING.

MECHANICAL DRAWINGS, MAPS, DRAWINGS for Patents, Sketches of Blooded Stock, and Views executed to order, Landscapes and portraits on Colors or Crayon, Miniatures copied to any size, Photographs touched in India Ink or in Colors, Water or Oil. Pupils received in painting and and mechanical or free-hand drawing. Office and studio, in Wynn's building, Beaver, Pa., west of national hotel second floor, front. Terms moderate. [apr22'68:3m.

Chas. B. Hurst,

Notary Public, Conveyancer and Insurance Agent.

DEEDS AND AGREEMENTS WRITTEN AND acknowledgements taken, &c. Having been duly commissioned as Agent for several first class Insurance Companies, representing the Fire, Life, Accident, and Live Stock Departments, is prepared to take risks and write policies on the most liberal terms.

Also, Agent for the "Anchor Line" of first class Ocean Steamers. Tickets sold to and from all ports in England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany and France. Office in Leaf's brick row, Diamond, Rochester, Pa. apr29'68.

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new stock of goods of the latest styles for spring and summer wear, which he offers at very moderate rates.

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Clothing made to order on the shortest possible notice.

Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

DANIEL MILLER,

BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER, PA.

Sands & Reineman'

No. 80 Fifth Sreet, Pittsbur

DEALERS IN

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE, BRITANIA, JAPANNED, Wooden and Willow Ware, American and French Clocks. They have always on hand the following:

Table Spoons,	Tea Setts,	Water Coolers,
Tea Spoons,	Goblets,	Walnut Brackets
Table Forks,	Tea Trays,	Iron Tables,
Dessert Forks,	Salvers,	Clothes Horses,
Coffee Urns,	Ice Chests.	

april 8'6:ly.

Dividend No. 2[illegible].

NATIONAL BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY, NEW BRIGHTON, July 1st, 1868.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank, have this day declared a dividend of five per cent, upon the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months—payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives on demand, free from United States and State tax.

By order of the Board.

EDWARD HOOPS, Cashier.

Jly8'68.

TO MECHANICS.

THE CONGREGATION OF LONG'S RUN, WILL receive proposals for building a Brick Church, 4 miles north of East Liverpool, Columbiana county, Ohio, up to July 25th. The bricks will be furnished on the ground. For specifications, &c., pertinent to the contract, correspondence will be had with John Armstrong, Esq., East Liverpool, Ohio.

THE CHEAPEST

Boot and Shoe House

IN THE CITY,

J. H. Borland,

MANUFACTURERS, WHOLESALE & COMMISSION dealers in Boots, Shoes & Rubbers, at New York and Boston Prices, thus saving of expenses and freight.

Also, Agent for Philadelphia City made goods at manufacturers prices.

Country Merchants and Shoe Dealers will save money by calling on me before going East.

Goods Received Daily

At No. 102 Third Street,

Near Wood. PITTSBURGH, PA.

RETAIL STORE

No. 98 Market Street,

2D DOOR FROM FIFTH.

my6'68:6m.

ROOFING SLATE!

TWIN CITY SLATE MINING

AND

MAUFACTURING COMPANY.

J. S. NEWMYER, S. H. ANDERSON, J. N. SHALLENBERGER, *President. Secretary. Superintendent.*

OFFICE,

No. 43 Seventh Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

IT is believed that the time has come in the progress of American architecture, when the question will no longer be asked, "What shall we use for roofing?" but, "WHERE CAN WE OBTAIN THE BEST SLATE." Older countries have long since established the fact that no material is so well adapted, and so durable, as Slate for covering buildings. Two obstacles to its general use in this country have existed heretofore: first, the transition character of society, which is necessarily opposed to permanence in architecture and second, the great abundance and low price of lumber. The first impediment is rapidly yielding to time and riper ideas on the subject of building, and the other must soon give away to the scarcity and advancing price of lumber suitable for roofing purposes.

We submit a few leading advantages of a Slate roof:

It is superior to every other in appearance.

It is easily put on.

It saves insurance.

It is fire proof.

It is imperishable.

The Twin City Slate Company's Mines are in North ampton County, Penn'a. The Slate is a beautiful dark blue, unchangeable in color, splits in perfect smooth plates of any size required, and hardens steadily by exposure to the atmosphere. No Slate in the United States is superior to it, in all the qualities essential to a good roof, and we think but little equal to it. It is furnished at the yard in Pittsburgh, at the rate of $12.00 a square (one hundred square feet), which with expense of laying, will add about 25 per cent. to the cost of a shingle roof at present prices.

Samples of Slate may be seen, and orders left at the office of A. T Shallenberger & Co., Rochester, Pa.

Parties at a distance, can address J. S. Newmyer, No. 43 Seventh street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

mar1'868:6m.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

On and after June 7th, 1868, Trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows. [Train leaving Chicago at 5:35, P. M., leaves daily.] [Train leaving Pittsburgh at 1,45 P. M., leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	EXP'S
Pittsburgh	200AM	645AM	930AM	150AM
Rochester	310	815	1040	300
Salem	454	1031	1226PM	447
Alliance	545	1125	115	540
Canton	627	1213PM	158	626
Massillon	647	1240	218	645
Orrville	717	132	252	718
Wooster	745	207	320	745
Mansfield	910	400	500	928
Crestline	915	445	530	1000
Crestline	1000	605AM	600	1015
Bucyrus	1025	629	640	1041
Upper Sandusky	1058	718	719	1114
Forest	1127	749	751	1147
Lima	1227PM	903	908	115AM
Van Wert	128	1015	[illegible]	207
Fort Wayne	300	1210PM	[illegible]	320
Columbia	337	100	127AM	356
Warsaw	423	155	[illegible]	412
Plymouth	510	300	[illegible]	455
Valparaiso	635	447	415	724
Chicago	820	700	620	910

TRAINS GOING EAST.

	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	EX
Chicago	450AM	820AM	920PM	535PM
Valparaiso	637	969	1106	710
Plymouth	910	1125	1237AM	900
Warsaw	1020	1221PM	139	950
Columbia	1115	100	217	1030
Fort Wayne	1220PM	200	315	1115
Van Wert	208	302	430	1215AM
Lima	319	400	535	115
Forest	443	509	653	218
Upper Sandusky	514	533	718	242
Bucyrus	557	603	801	316
Crestline	630	635	830	340
Crestline	530AM	655	910	355
Mansfield	610	723	937	424
Wooster	851	853	1100	550
Orrville	915	918	1127	615
Massillon	940	950	1157	647
Canton	[illegible]	1006	1218PM	703
Alliance	1045	1050	1255	805
Salem	1114	1120AM	125	833
Rochester	1255AM	105PM	302	1005
Pittsburgh	155	210	410	1110

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leave Youngstown at 2:30 p. m; New Castle, 4:00 p.m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 6:00 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 7:15 a. m; arr. at Youngstown, 10:45. N. Castle, 9:40 a. m; Youngstown. New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 6:00 a. m; New Castle, 7:10 a. m; arrives at Allegheny, 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Allegheny, 4:15 p. m; arrives New Castle, 7:05 p. m; Youngstown, 7:50 p. m.

F. R. MYERS, *General Ticket Agent.*

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after May 11, 1868, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

	MAIL.	EXP'S.	MAIL.	ACCOM
Cleveland	835AM	1210PM	......	340PM
Euclid Street	846	1221	......	351
Hudson	930	108	......	505
Ravenna	1025	141	......	547
Alliance	1120	223	......	640
Bayard	1154	252	......	....
Wellsville	130PM	415	......	....

GOING NORTH.

	MAIL.	EXP'S.	......	ACCOM
Wellsville	850AM	335PM	......	....
Bayard	1022	445	......	....
Alliance	1120	510	......	745AM
Ravenna	1200PM	547	......	831
Hudson	1239	618	......	910
Euclid Street	137	659	......	1017
Cleveland	150	710	......	1030

GOING EAST.

	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	MAIL.	ACCOM
Bellair	1120AM	610AM	230PM	....
Bridgeport	1130	625	240	....
Steubenville	1238PM	743	337	....
Wellsville	200	850	445	605AM
Smith's Ferry	236	912	507	635
Beaver	307	940	537	720
Rochester	315	950	550	720
Pittsburgh	425	1055	655	840

GOING WEST.

	MAIL.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	ACCOM
Pittsburgh	600AM	130PM	435AM	330PM
Rochester	710	235	550	440
Beaver	720	000	600	450
Smith's Ferry	737	305	633	546
Wellsville	825	340	715	615
Steubenville	925	445	813	....
Bridgeport	1035	555	927	....
Bellair	1045	605	930	....

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves N. Philadelphia, 650 a. m. | Bayard, 12:10, m.

Arrives Bayard, 955, am | N. Philadelphia 300pm

F. R. MEYERS, General Ticket Agent.

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN.

G. L. EBERHART, Editor.

BEAVER, July 22, 1868.

[ALL COMMUNICATIONS FOR THIS DEPARTMENT OF THE PAPER MUST BE ADDRESSED TO G. L. EBERHART, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.]

[From "Fowle's Teachers' Institute," published by A. S. Barnes & Co., New York.]

Music in Common Schools.

The observation of many years has satisfied me that children can be taught to sing as well and as easily as they can be taught to read. I do not mean to say that every child in a large school can be taught to sing equally well, for they cannot be taught any study with this result; but I do mean to say, that enough of music may be taught to every child to afford him pleasure, and to assist the teacher in the general discipline of the school. Nor do I mean that every teacher can succeed equally well in learning and teaching his pupils to sing; but I do mean that every teacher may acquire some skill in music, and, by the aid of his more gifted pupils, he may make the exercises of singing extremely useful and agreeable to his pupils. The time has not yet come but is fast approaching, when a competent knowledge of music will be considered an indispensable qualification in a district school teacher. In many towns, preference is already given, other things being equal, to one who can sing, and in many places a teacher who cannot sing cannot get employment.—The effect of this preference has been, that hundreds who never imagined it among the number of possible things that they could sing, have corrected their mistake, without much effort, and have acknowledged the additional power they thus acquired over the morals, the discipline, and the happiness of their pupils.

The power of imitation is so great that the youthful voice will remember sounds almost as easily as words. Much is said of the importance of teaching what is taught of music scientifically; and I know of but one professional teacher who has proceeded upon what I think the more easy as well as the more natural plan. All children learn to talk before they learn to read; and singing by rote is to the reading of music what talking is to the reading of books. Many children learn to sing before they learn to read books, and shall such be precluded from exercising their sweet voices in harmony with those around them?

The main object of introducing music into schools may be attained as well by teaching children to sing by the ear as by a more scientific method, and why should a whole season be spent in acquiring this power, when it may be attained in a few days? I have seen the teacher to whom I have just alluded go into a school where singing had never been attempted, and teach the majority of the pupils to sing several tunes in one hour. I have known him even to collect the children of a town in whose schools music never had been taught, and, in three or four lessons, prepare hundreds of them for a concert at which the parents and the citizens were delighted to attend. His plan was to select some simple melody, such as was perhaps familiar to the ear, unite it with some interesting words, and then sing it over several times with the children. Sometimes he sang a line at a time, the children repeating it after him, till the tune was finished; and then he would sing the whole tune with them, till they could sing it alone. As the model was good, the imitation had few faults, and the result confirmed me in my good opinion of that simultaneous exercise of reading after the teacher, which I have recommended under the head of Reading.

The amount of time which should be devoted to music must depend upon circumstances. If a hymn is sung at the beginning and end of school, and if the change of recitation is accompanied with a short tune, much exercise will be attained. A short tune immediately after recess often tranquillizes the spirits of the pupils, and prepares them for quiet labor after active recreation. All this may be done by rote, but if the teacher understands the science of music, he may have his regular time for instruction in this department, as in any other.

It is remarkable how very generally the notion has prevailed, that few can learn how to sing; and yet, perhaps no person can be found who does not amuse himself sometimes by singing or humming a tune, while not one mother in a hundred, who sings her infant to sleep, could tell a semi-breve from a demi-semi-quaver. Once, the eminent gentleman with whom I had the pleasure to co-operate for so many years in my school, told me that he had only met with one pupil that he thought he could not teach. She had taken lessons with the class for three or four years, but made no progress, and never was in time or harmony with the rest. I afterwards called that scholar to me, and asked her if she loved to sing. She said, "Yes indeed." "Do you find any difficulty in keeping time and according with the rest?" "Not at all," said she; "it comes perfectly easy to me." "And you love to sing?" said I. "Yes, I do, dearly," said she. This singular instance shows that no great degree of natural ability or skill is necessary to enable one to take pleasure in music, while it shows how very rare it is to find a pupil unable to profit by instruction.

A case more encouraging to teachers happened at one of the Institutes. After I had made some remarks on the almost necessity of a teacher's being able to sing, I saw one of the young female teachers in tears. On inquiring the cause of her grief, she told me that she had long been endeavoring to qualify herself to be a teacher, and thought she had made some progress; but a teacher of music had told her she never could learn to sing, and I had just told her that singing was essential to her success, and she was now completely discouraged. I asked her to read to me, and finding that she had a good vo[illegible] and knew how to modulate it, I told her [illegible] she might rely upon it that she could le[illegible] sing. I then told her case to the teache[illegible] music who accompanied me to that Institu[illegible] and in less than twenty-four hours she [illegible] singing with the rest, and evidently taking pleasure in what had so lately caused her to despair.

Solutions.

Problems of June 17th.

No. 1. If a man bought apples at the rate of 3 for 4 cents, 4 for 6 cents and [illegible] for 8 cents they cost respectively 4 thirds, 3 halves and 8 fifths cents each; so that 3 apples—1 of each kind—at these rates cost 4 thirds plus 3 halves plus 8 fifths cents, equal 133 thirtieths cents; which is an average of 133 ninetieths cents each. If he sold them at the rate of 3 for 10 cents, he sold them at 10 thirds cents each; hence on each apple sold he gained the difference between 10 thirds cents and 133/90 cents, equal 167-90 cents. By selling all he purchased he gained 167 cents; [illegible] he must have sold as many apples as 167/90 are contained times in 167, equal 90 times. Since he bought an equal number at 3 different prices, and 90 in all, he must have purchased 30 of each kind.

Proof. 30 apples at 4 thirds [illegible] each cost 40 cents; 30 at 3 halves each cost [illegible] cents; 30 at 8 fifths each cost 48 cents, total cost 133 cents. 90 apples at 10 thirds each are worth 300 cents; 300 cents minus 133 [illegible] equal 167 cents, what he gained.

No. 2. The solidity of a ball or sphere is found by multiplying the cube of its diameter by the decimal .5236, by which rule we find the solidity of a ball 4 inches in diameter to be 33.5104 cubic inches, that of a ball 6 inches in diameter 113.0976 cubic [illegible] and that of a ball 9 inches in diameter [illegible] 381.7044 cubic inches.

The box in which the balls are [illegible] is 3 feet—36 inches—on a side; [illegible] 4 inches in diameter, we could p[illegible] each way, 9 balls deep, or the cu[illegible] is 729 expresses the number of b[illegible] in diameter which can be placed [illegible] is 36 inches on a side. In a [illegible] we learn that such a box [illegible] balls 6 inches in diameter, [illegible] in diameter. It will be found [illegible] 729 balls 4 inches in diameter, [illegible] inches in diameter, and 64 balls [illegible] ameter, are exactly equal in [illegible] their solidity is 24429.0816 cubic [illegible] contents of a box 36 inches on a [illegible] cubic inches; hence the diff[illegible] this and the solidity of the b[illegible] 22226.9184 cubic inches is the space not filled by the balls; an[illegible] ence divided by the number of [illegible] a wine gallon (231) gives 96.22 as the number of gallons of wine the box will contain after it is filled with the balls. Our answer then is that a cubical box 36 inches—3 feet—on a side will contain 729 four-inch balls, or 216 six-inch balls, or 64 nine-inch balls, and 96 gallons, 1 pint and a fraction over 3 gills of wine.

No. 3. The minute hand of a clock or watch in 12 minutes gains 11 minute spaces on the hour hand; hence it gains 1 space in 1 eleventh of 12 minutes, or in 12 elevenths minutes; and to gain 60 minute spaces it requires 60 times 12 elevenths minutes, or 65 minutes and 27 and 3 elevenths seconds. The hands will, therefore, be together again at 5 minutes and 27 3-11 seconds after 1 o'clock.

The Richest Banker in the World.

At all times in the haunts of business, especially on 'change, Nathan Rothschild was a marked object. There he stood, day after day, leaning against his pillar, on the right hand entering from Cornhill. He was a monarch on 'change; and the pillar in question may be said to have been his throne—but in this case a solid one of granite. No consideration would induce him to do business anywhere else, so devotedly attached was he to that particular spot. There, with his back resting against the pillar, and with note-book in hand, he was always to be seen, during the usual hours of business, entering into transactions of great extent with the merchants and capitalists of all countries.

Little would a stranger who chanced to see the money potentate of the world standing on the spot in question have fancied, from his personal appearance, what an important influence he exerted on the destinies of Europe. No one could be more unprepossessing than he—just such a man as the boys in the street would have thought a fine subject for a lark, unless indeed, they had been deterred by the lowering expression or sullen aspect of his countenance. He always looked sulky, never indulged in a smile, nor even relaxed the rigidity of his muscles. In private, his friends mention, that he occasionally made an effort to smile, but never with any marked success, his smiles at best being hardly more than a species of spoiled grin.

His countenance wore a thoughtful aspect, but his whole appearance was rather that of a stupid, clownish-like farmer of the humbler class. His features were massy. He had a flat face, its conformation being peculiarly characteristic of the faces of the Jewish race of people. His features seemed to be huddled together without anything like regularity in them. His nose had a good deal of the cock-up form. His mouth was rather large, and his lips thick and prominent. His forehead was more than an average height, considering the altitude of his face. His hair has something of a darkish hue and was generally short. His complexion was pale, except where it was slightly tinged by the weather. He was short and thick, though, being considerably under the general height, it is possible his pot belly and corpulent aspect generally may have made him appear shorter than he really was. He was usually to be seen in a great coat of a dark brown color; and, as he paid little attention to his personal habiliments his tailor had no difficult customer to please—that is in respect to taste and style, though not on the question of price.

It was one feature in Nathan's conduct, when on 'change, that he never, except when engaged in business, entered into any conversation whatever with any of the multitude surrounding him. There he stood, apparently as deeply lost in thought, and as melancholy a countenance as if he had been in the "vast wilderness of shades" referred to by Cowper, or been the "last man" described by Campbell. Whether his reserve was constitutional, or whether it arose from the pride of purse, or whether from matters which must have been occupying his mind, or from the conjoint operation of these three, can only be surmised.—*Packard's Monthly.*

NASBY GOES TO NEW YORK.

His Adventures with a Nigger Delegate from Tennessee.

[From the Toledo Blade.]

NEW YORK (at a cheap bordin-house), July 4, 1868.

Ef I hed knowd just wat I hed to go through with, I never wood hev figgered for the posishen I now okepy. Hed I knowd the troubles wich was to beset me, the Corners mite hev gone onrepresentid, and the Democricy mite hev nominated a candidate without my help. I am at a cheep bordin-house, wich is salubrusly sitooatid on an alley, the landlady bein one ov the anshent Kings of Ireland, wich her name is O'Shaughnessy. I coodent get rooms at the Aster, or St. Nicholas, ez I coodent git a clerk to look at me for an hour, and when I did succeed in rivitin the attenshun uv one, he flew into a pashen and ordered me to move on, with the onfeelin remark that he hed no room for sich! And that insult mite be added to injoory, the onfeelin woman who presides over the manshun I inhabit, peremptorily refoosed to receeve me ontil I pade in advance. I tried several places, but ez I hadn't no baggage, the prevailin opinyun seemed to be that advance payment wood be better, and I wuz forst to return to her.

My advenchers on the route were noomerous if not pleasant.

At some pint in Ingiany, wher we changed cars, I found the trane we hed to take full uv delegates. In lookin around for a seet I diskivered but one that hadn't two in it, and that one hed in it a disgustin nigger who hed the impoodence to be well drest, and hed a carpetsack beside him. My Demokratic blood riz to wunst. Seein that in a car filled with Demokratic delegetes, any thing I shood do to a nigger wood be safe, I stawkt proudly up to him holdin my nose.

"Good Lord!" sez I "wat a smell."

"Good Lord!" ekoed the delegates wich got on at that stashun, "wat a terrible smell"

"My gentle Afrikin friend," sed I, seezin him by the collar, "I regret the necessity uv sayin disagreeable things, and still more uv doin em, but the fact is yoor impudence in gettin into a car uv white gentlemen, with the disgustin odor, inseperable from and part uv the Afrikin race, is rather too much. And more especially do I wonder at your keepin yoor seat; while I and these other white gentlemen are standin."

"Out with the nigger!" yelled the lately arrived delegates, "hustle the stinkin cuss."

"Merciful heavens, wat a smell!" sung out others uv em, "hist him!" "hist him!"

Seein myself thus backed, and feelin a little zeal, wood be safe, ez niggers can't vote, I knocks his hat out uv the winder, and follerd up that demonstration with a serious attempt at liftin him out uv the seat. I wood hev succeeded; but the nigger resisted, and resisted vigorously, to-wit: He knocked three uv my front teeth down my throte, pulled out the little there wuz left uv the hare that hangs in scanty festoons about my venerable temples, and blackt both my eyes. I wuz lyin on my back in the passage, somewhat astonished, the nigger standin over me, with his heel raised over my face, when some gentleman came in from another car and re[illegible]

"Mr. Williams, sed tha, "let him up. He's pore white trash, and not wurth wastin yoor indignation onto. Let him up, Mr. Williams, let him up."

"Sirs," sed I, risin to my feet, tremulous with rage "iz this the treatment I am to expect awl the way to New York? And to be pounded to a jelly by a nigger—a stinkin nigger, sirs, whose oder evin now makes the car ontenable to gentlemen uv refined sensibilities—and to heer the nigger addressed az 'Mister,' after that, instid uv bein tored to pieces by the infuryated specktators! O, shame, wher iz thy blush!"

"Yoo mizerable cuss," sed one uv these gentelmen, "apologize at wunst to this gentlemen for your insultin roodness, or we'll chuck yoo out uv the cars. Apologize, sir, to Mr. Josef Williams, delegate at large for the Stait uv Tennessee."

I almost fainted. This nigger then was a delegate! He wuz a regular delegate, armed and equipped with regular credenshels to the Demokratic Nashnel Convenshen, and I hed been guilty in my zeel uv assaultin uv him! Gladly I apologized, and further I humbly begged permission to sit beside him, which he accordid with a graciousnis I never saw ekalled.

It wuz astonishin the change that crept over the Injeany delegates. They crowded around us and shook him by the hand—they didn't smell any odor at all any more; on the contrary they seemed to like him. They addresst him ez "Mister," and several uv them in introducin him to their friends who got on at various stashens, yoosed the prefix "Honorable." It's wonderful wat a difference it makes with a nigger to hev a vote, and also how he votes! Had that Williams bin effected with Ablishnism, I make no doubt that the stench which I reely fancied I smelt when I fust undertook to subjoogate him, wood hev continyood to the end uv the trip. In olden time it wuz observed that slave niggers didn't smell—it was only the free ones. It is a settled fact now that Dimekratic niggers are inodorous! I mite hev known, however, that nigger wuz a free nigger, by the way he pitched into me. No nigger in a stait uv servitood wood ever hev did sich a thing.—That much tha owe tu the war anyhow.

My principal objeck in goin to Noo York wuz to do wat I cood toward secooring the nomination uv Jethro L Kippins. I found the delegates badly tore up. The offers made for votes wuz so redikulously low that there wuz much disgust manifestid. The trouble wuz that the market wuz overstokt. Hed the Convenshion been pretty ekally divided, and ballance of Power held by a few clost mouthed souls, they could hev made a good thing uv it. But where a whole Convenshen is in the markit and all their infloöenshel friends, no candidate kin afford to buy. I withdrew Mr. Kippins to wunst. Ez he hez but a small farm, and that mortgaged to a grossery keeper, the delegates I approatcht laft me to skorn.

I wuz on the Committee on Resolooshens, or rather wuz in the room ez a sort uv advisory committee while the resolooshens was bein drafted. General Forrest uv Tennessee, wuz partiklerly anxshus that a resolooshen shood be adoptid denouncin the Radicals who wuz, with unholy hands, a striven to destroy the best Government the sun ever shone upan, and one the destruction uv wich wood be a calamity wich unborn millions wood shed teers over. He desired a resolooshen pledgin the Dimocrisy to stan by the old Stars and Stripes, wich flag had braved a thousand breezes, and wuz synonomous, et settry, Mr. Wooley, Mr. Cobb (Mrs. Cobb's husband), and Perry Fuller pertikelery, desired a resoloshen demandid the turnin out uv offis uv corrupt men, that the Government might be administered with suthing like wich distinguished it doorin the administrashen uv the late lamentid Bookanon, at the menshun uv whose name every delegate present held a handkercher to his eyes for five consecutive minits, ez tho a grate greef hed fallen onto him.

Valandygum insisted that a plank be inserted with recognized nigger sufferage, but that wuz withheld ontil it cood be definitely ascertained whether Mississippi wuz reely carried by nigger votes or not. Ef a majority uv the niggers did reely vote the Demokratic ticket, it wuz decided that they shood be recognized ez our ekals—ef not, we'd sea em d—d fust.

Cheef Justice Chase wuz espeshelly anxyus for a resolooshun denounsin in the severest terms them onprincipled, fanatical Radikels, who for years hed been laborin to subvert the Government, by interferin with the persons and property uv citizens, and also pledgin the Convenshun to that wise conservatism without wich they cood be no permanence in our government.

I dropt into the Soljiers and Sailers Convenshun, but I didn't stay long. Them whose noses wuzn't red all wanted to be either President or Cabinet offisers; and uv the balanse uv em, the leastest sed the better. My sole indignated ez I saw seated among em the very sutler who refoosed me credit when I wuz servin ez a drafted man in 1863: and also a claim agent who got ten dollars uv me on the promis uv gettin my bounty, which when he got it he absorbed in fees, costs and commissions. There wuz uv coorse some troo men. There wuz soljers ther which resigned early in the war on akkount uv its bein a d—d Ablishin war, and others who left becoz Linkin wuzn't rapid enuff in makin uv em Major Generals. There wuz no limit to their speekin. Every wun had the speech which he delivered at the Cleveland Convenshen in 1866 carefully preserved, and they all insisted on deliverin em, which ez I left they were doin, all to themselves. Ef they kin stan it I am willin. We are goin to hev a Soljers Convenshen in Richmond to ratify the nominashens, wich will amount to suthin. We shall haye Forrest there, and Boregard and Breckenridge, and their speeches will count. We will hev the flag uv the two governments entwined, and we will hev the moosic uv both sections played. Sich a Convenshen will amount to suthin.

Wat the platform will be, or who the candidates will be, the Lord only knows. I am prepared for any thing and so are all the delegates. Ef its Pendleton, on a repoodiashen platform, well and good—ef its Seymour, on a Nashnel Bank platform, jest ez good. I shood be happy to see Breckinridge the choice uv the party, and delighted ef Hancock shood be chosen. I kin hurrah for Chase, and with ekal vigger kin swing my hat for Vallandygum, and I find all the delegates simlierly affected. The Post Offis is the lean kine wich swallers up all the others. We are willin to sink every thing in Post Offis. That my sincerity may not be doubted, let it be remembered that I hev rid with a nigger from Ingeany to Noo York; hev been whaled by one and hev felt good over it, hev bin hurrahin for an old line Abolitionist, and swearin the while I liked it. Ef any other evidence uv flexibility is needed, I feel ekal to the task. Politically I am ekal to all emergencies.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY, P. M.,

(Wich is Postmaster.)

Mr. Colfax at the Death of Mr. Lincoln.

[Washington Correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial.]

The day that Mr. Lincoln saw the last of earth he asked Colfax, whom he warmly esteemed and relied upon, to accompany him to the theatre that night. It was the day but one before Colfax was to start on his Rocky Mountain trip.

Colfax replied: "It is impossible, sir; all my time is engaged."

"What kind of play is this 'American Cousin,' Colfax?" asked the President.

Mr. Colfax said it was just the thing to be amused with and made forgetful of one's self.

"Then," said Lincoln, "here is a little message I want you to carry to the miners. Let me read it to you."

And while they waited at the office door, Lincoln read to Colfax his last composition in this world, and then placed it in his side coat pocket.

"Good-bye!" said Lincoln. "I'll telegraph you at San Francisco."

That night Colfax, going home from a visit to the Postmaster General, who lived, I believe, in the Speaker's present residence, passed by the Metropolitan Hotel. Seeing a crowd there, he hurried by, as is his wont when there are indications of a quarrel; but a man cried:

"Colfax!" The Speaker stopped.

"The President has been murdered!" said the man.

The Speaker laughed in his face.

"Why, I left him," he said, "not more than an hour ago."

"Well, sir! I was in the theatre myself and saw him shot."

At the word "theatre" Colfax saw it all.—He hailed a cabman and was driven to the White House. There he dismissed the carriage. Ringing the bell, the porter said there was no doubt the President was murdered, but his body had not come home. The Speaker walked with Senator Conness down to the little brick house where Mr. Lincoln lay dying, and, being admitted, stood by the martyr till daylight. Soon after the life of lincoln expired.

This incident links Mr. Colfax to Lincoln as closely as Grant, and both were probably nearest the Emancipator's thoughts when he received the disappointed actor's bullet. Tom Taylor is a pleasing but not extraordinary dramatist; the "American Cousin," however, by reason of its association with Lincoln's death, will probably keep the stage as long as the mock drama in "Hamlet." It belongs to history now, and not to literature.

When Colfax saw Lincoln so shortly before his murder, he was accompanied, I believe, by Representative Howard. The topic of conversation was Lincoln's recinding of his permission for the Legislature of Virginia to assemble. As reconstruction is now being fully consummated, I may refer to this.

The element of mercy in Lincoln's nature hastened prematurely the business of pacification. He gave permission, under pressure, for Letcher and his entire Legislature to assemble at Richmond. When he came back to Washington, Stanton assailed him on this point, and demanded that he revoke it. They talked together till Stanton sweat through his shirt, and moistened his pocket-handkerchief with the persperation of his face.

Lincoln, therefore, said to Colfax:

"Stanton says I have been behaving wrong, Colfax. I guess he is right, and here's the telegraph message wherein I let him have his way!"

The rebel Legislature never assembled, and the principles of Stanton prevailed, "that loyal men shall govern a redeemed Republic!"

A YANKEE riding on a railroad was disposed to astonish the other passengers with tough stories. At last he mentioned that one of his neighbors owned an immense dairy, and made a million pounds of butter and a million pounds of cheese yearly. The Yankee perceiving that his veracity was in danger of being questioned, appealed to his friend:—

"True, isn't it, Mr. ——? I speak of Deacon Brown."

"Y-e-s," replied the friend; "that is, I know Deacon Brown, though I don't know as ever I heard precisely how many pounds of butter and cheese he makes a year; but I know he has twelve saw-mills that all go by buttermilk."

AN inhuman husband, in middletown, Connecticut, drove his wife to suicide by throwing her new bonnet in the fire.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1.50 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to TEN lines of this type measured, a square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged twenty by ten cents a line for each insertion.

Marriages and deaths announced free of charge.

The publisher reserves the right to change advertisements from one place in the paper to another whenever it is desirable to do so.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

A Minnesota Romance.

A MOTHER SELLS HER DAUGHTER FOR TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS—ELOPEMENT AND RECAPTURE.

[From the Winona Republican, 25th ult.]

Our neighboring city of Owatonna has been agitated and excited over an elopement affair which occurred there last week, the particulars of which were received from a gentleman who came in on the train yesterday:

At Owatonna resided a milliner, Mrs. Myrick, who was the mother of a young and fascinating daughter of about sixteen. A very respectable young man, named Odell, had been paying the daughter attention for some time, and it was currently reported and believed that they were engaged. Matters stood thus when a man from Chicago or some city further east, to whom Mrs. Myrick was indebted in the sum of $2,000, came to Owatonna and made the acquaintance of Miss Myrick.

He no sooner saw her than he determined to possess her, and being a man unscrupulous to what means he employed, he offered Mrs. Myrick to release her from her obligation of $2,000 if she would give him her daughter. Whether she required much urging or not it is not known; but she finally acceded to the proposition. There was another party to be consulted, however. The young and innocent girl shrunk from the idea of being sold—bartered for a price—and that to a man whose character seemed anything but fair, and whose purposes appeared colored with dishonor. She hastened to her lover with the tale and they promptly decided to elude the vigilance of the mother, and thwart her miserable designs by a speedy marriage. They took the first train going east, and were soon, as they supposed, beyond the Iowa line, but unfortunately they lighted from the cars sooner than they intended, and they were obliged to take a carriage and drive to Cresco. This delay gave the mother time to overtake them. She telegraphed to Cresco and had them arrested, and after her arrival, with her miserable partner in the disgraceful bargain, a mock trial was had and Odell was held in custody at her request, until she got started home with her daughter. But instead of going to Owatonna, the party took the eastward bound train. The young girl was almost frantic, and, it is said, attempted to leap from the train. It is also reported that she attempted to jump overboard at Prairie du Chien. The young man returned to Owatonna with his father. The whereabouts of Mrs. Myrick, her daughter, and the man who sought to have possession of her, is not now known. Mrs. Myrick's milliner shop is closed, and the public opinion is very much against her. It could hardly be otherwise with any woman who would deliberately sell her daughter in that manner.

WITH a Copperhead of the rankest and most rabid kind for a candidate, and a platform the chief plank of which is undisguised Repudiation the Democratic party have presented to the people an issue which will not be declined. On it there is not the slightest hope of success for the Democratic party. The election of Seymour would be the reversal of the verdict of 1864, and indorsement of secession. The audacity of the Convention is equaled only by the strategy whereby the result was reached. That the party thus early should have challenged the verdict of 1864, and presented all the old issues on which it has been repeatedly condemned, with repudiation added, is amazing. Of the result there can be no question. To doubt what the verdict of the people will be, would be to impeach their intelligence and distrust their honor —*Pitts. Com.*

PENDLETON'S PLAN.—A. B., in great financial distress, appeals to C. D., and exhorts him by all that is holy to loan him money in order to save him, the said A. B., from utter ruin. The money is provided, and the terms of repayment and rate of interest agreed upon. A. B., weathers the storm and goes on his prosperous way rejoicing. When pay day comes, A. B., proposes to cancel his indebtedness by giving C. D., his promissory notes, not drawing interest and payable at no particular time that is to say when the debtor sees fit to pay them. C. D. insists that this is no payment at all, but only changing the form of indebtedness without his consent and to his disadvantage.

This is Mr. Pendleton's plan of paying or rather of not paying the national creditors.

GENERAL GRANT, on his return from West Point, the other day, was sitting on the shady side of the boat quietly reading a paper and enjoying a smoke at the same time, when a newspaper boy, who was selling badges of the General, suddenly came up to the smoker and said: "Grant badges, twenty-five cents a piece; good likenesses, only twenty-five cents." Grant put his hand into his pocket, and taking out a fifty cent note, handed it to the boy, took the badge and said, "Never mind the change," and resumed his cigar. The boy looked up to say "thank you," and recognized the General, blushed and hastily retreated amid the smiles of lookers on.

A WATCHFUL mother, on looking for a missing key, found it in the possession of a son who was bound on a kite flying expedition.

"Why, my son, what are you doing with that key?"

"Tie it to my kite string."

"What for?"

Why, didn't old Ben. Franklin tie a key to his kite string and catch lightning?" The mother intimated that however it might be about the lightning, he might catch thunder when his father came home.

AN afflicted editor "out West," complaining that he could not sleep, thus summed up the causes: "A wailing babe, seventeen months old, a dog howling under the window, a cat in the alley, colored serenade at a shanty over the way, a toothache, a white swelling, his wife discoursing on the rights of woman and tyranny of man, and the "devil" whistling an extemporaneous overture in the room above."

MRS. HEAVYSIDES, getting into an omnibus the other day, heard a disagreeable old bachelor make the grumbling remark: "Omnibusses were not made for elephants." To this she replied: "Sir, omnibusses are like Noah's ark, intended to carry all sorts of beasts!"

Two Irishmen were traveling when they stopped to examine a guide board.—"Twelve miles to Portland," said one, "Just six miles a piece," and they trudged on, apparently satisfied at the short distance.

NEEDS a word on punctuation—that soldier who sent a letter home to his girl, closing with the following: "May Heaven cherish and keep you from yours truly John Smith."

The Beaver Argus

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., July 22, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Ulysses S. Grant.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

Schuyler Colfax.

Republican State Ticket.

AUDITOR GENERAL.
GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL.
GEN. JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,
MICHAEL WEYAND.
(Subject to decision of District Conferees.)

FOR ASSEMBLY
THOMAS NICHOLSON.
H. J. VANKIRK.
A. J. BUFFINGTON.

FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.
J. R. HARRAH.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
DAVID W. SCOTT.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR.
S. A. DICKEY.

FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR,
JOHN SLENTZ.

FOR AUDITOR.
WILLIAM THOMAS.

FOR CORONER,
WILLIAM BARNES.

FOR TRUSTEES OF ACADEMY,
SAMUEL MAGAW.
RICHEY EAKIN.

Gov. SEYMOUR's chances are begin ing to be understood. He will get all but the Republican party and the floating vote.

An enthusiastic Republican of our acquaintance sees no difficulty whatever in Grant's success next November. He reasons that result out in this way: Grant went for the Southern rebels during the war, and as they are a chivalrous people they cannot hel p going for him then.

We hope that Democratic journals will forbear to lacerate the feelings of their readers any more by talking about the "bloated bondholders." Mr. Seymour is one of these very bond-holders. He holds thousands of dollars of five-twenties; he is the representative of Belmont, who holds millions; and he is distinctly on record in favor of paying them in gold.

WADE HAMPTON, of South Carolina, a patriotic cavalry leader in the Confederate army, who is frequently cited as one who accepts the situation and is thoroughly reconstructed, very recently at an anniversary of Lee's college asserted that—

The cause for which Jackson (Stonewall) and Stuart fell cannot be in vain; but, in some form, will yet triumph.

If ever men asked for Bread and got a Stone, it is the Soldiers and Sailors who laid their petition before the Democratic Convention. They presented Hancock, one of the most distinguished Generals of the war, and were given Seymour, who opposed the war. July 4, 1863, when Hancock was gallantly fighting at Gettysburg, Seymour was talking treason in New York and stimulating the riot in the interest of the rebels. For these things Seymour was chosen and Hancock rejected. War Democrats—Boys in Blue—men who supported the Government against the Rebellion—what say you? Shall this man have the first honors in preference to Grant?

COFFEE dealers and coffee-pot makers should take notice of the promise made by Mr. Woodward in behalf of Pennsylvania in the late Convention. He pledged the State for Seymour and Frank Blair by 20,000 majority. This would seem to indicate an immense manufacture between this and November next of spurious naturalization papers, every one of which, to give it the requisite sere and yellow appearance, must be dipped in a decoction of the fragrant berry. Gentlemen desirous of contracting for the supply of coffee by the bag and of coffee-pots by the gross should address Mr. Woodward at once or open negotiations with the Democratic State Committee.

THE Democratic party for a number of years past has been passing through a sifting process. "That well-knit organization may not go to pieces, but it cannot remain whole. Its fall is decreed. At the formation of the Republican party the old Democracy was sifted, and its better elements became Republican. At the breaking out of the war it was sifted again, and gave its best men to the loyal opposition. Since the adjournment of the Tammany Convention, that party has been sifting itself a third time; and its worthiest hearts are indignantly refusing to be accomplices in a policy, which, having in 1864 declared the war a 'failure,' in 1868 declares reconstruction "void."

OUR advices from the country shows that the Democrats have not yet recovered from their indignation at the trick by which Seymour was nominated in the New York Convention, and the labor of getting them into line is more arduous than usual. The illusion that the nomination was entirely unexpected by the Seymour party was pleasantly dispelled by the appearance of elaborate Seymour banners on the street within 30 minutes after the vote. Such things are not painted in 20 minutes, and the display was injudicious.—*N. Y. Tribune, July 16.*

In addition to the many other *bitter* things the Democracy have to swallow just now is that of having August Belmont, the agent of the Rothschilds, for chairman of their national committee. He filled that position for the last four years and is now selected to fill it for four years more. Considering the fact that the Rothschilds are the holders of a large amount of our Government bonds, it is hardly supposable that Belmont has any other purpose than that of doing what he can towards having the Government pay these off, *not in greenbacks*, but in gold. How are you Pendleton doctrine?

At the Seymour and Blair ratification meeting held in New York city on the evening of July 13th, by the Empire Democratic club, of which Isaiah Rynders is President, a negro named Wade from Savannah, Georgia, was one of the speakers. He founded his claim to being heard on the fact that a freedman himself, he had been the first to address a conservative speech to the freedmen of Georgia. Mr. Wade seemed to regard the emancipation of himself and his fellow-slaves as having been the greatest calamity that ever befel the negro race. Emancipation was virtually, as he elegantly expressed it, taking the colored race by the nape of the neck and telling them you must shift for yourselves. For his own part, when emancipated, against his will, he had taken an affectionate leave of his master, whom he had faithfully served. He was now President of a Democratic Club, numbering some 800 members. To negro suffrage he was thoroughly opposed, believing that the colored race required enlightenment and education to enable them to exercise the franchise intelligently. The *sentiments* of this individual were, it is needless to say, received rapturously by the Club, which soon after adjourned.

A SLIGHT difference of opinion prevails just now in reference to the result of the coming Presidential election. A Democratic paper published in Western Pennsylvania, now before us, gives a list of fifteen States "as sure for Seymour and Blair." These would give the Democratic candidates enough of electoral votes to elect them and one to spare. In this list the editor includes Kansas and Wisconsin—States that never gave a Democratic majority since the Republican party was organized. So much for his opinion.

Two of the most intelligent *Democrats* of this county remarked to several persons in this place on last Thursday that they did not believe Seymour and Blair would be able to carry a single State in the Union except it might be New York. They did not say this jestingly, but with the utmost sincerity.

Our own opinion is different from both of these. *Seymour and Blair will not carry fifteen States*, nor do we believe that they will succeed in *New York*. Kentucky, Maryland, and Delaware will, in all human probability, turn up a majority of Seymour and Blair voters, but we do not believe any of the other States of the Union will do so mean a thing.

SOME two weeks ago we published in the *Argus* a piece of original poetry entitled "A Story of a Lawyer." As the contribution was sent to us from quite a distance by mail, we had no idea that it referred to any person in this vicinity. Since its publication, however, we learn that it was a "fling" at one of the best and most respectable citizens of the county. Had we known to whom the writer alluded, of course the poetry would not have appeared in our paper. Editors, like all other people, are imposed upon now and then, and it mortifies us no little to think that we have aided thus remotely in wounding the feelings of a gentleman from whom we have received none but acts of kindness for many years past.

THE report of the Special Committee appointed by the Constitutional Convention of Texas to inquire into and report the number of outrages and assassinations in that State of which Union men were the victims, contains some appalling facts. Here are a few of them: It seems from this report that "during the administration of Gen. Hancock and Governor Throckmorton the number of murders in the State averaged *fifty-five* monthly, and during the administration of Gen. Buchanan *sixty* per month, while the number during Gen. Sheridan's administration did not exceed an average of *nine* for the same period!"

The day that Gen. Sheridan was relieved of command in the Department of the Gulf was a sorry one for the Union men of that district. Neither person or property has had an hour's security from that day to this.

AMONG the Southern men who attended the New York Democratic National Convention, to give that gathering the benefit of his advice, and to receive the honors which the Northern Democracy like to bestow upon men of his character, was the Confederate General G. T. Beauregard, the author of the following letter:

"CHARLESTON S. C., Oct. 13, 1863.

Hon. Wm. P. Miles, Richmond, Va.—Has the bill for the execution of abolition prisoners after January next been passed? Do it and England will be stirred into action. It is high time to proclaim the black flag after that period. Let the execution be with the garrote. G. T. BEAUREGARD.

WASHINGTON and New York politicians are so dissatisfied with the nominations of Seymour and Blair that a party of them waited upon Chief Justice Chase the other day and asked him to be a candidate for the Presidency on the platform of principles contained in his letter to Mr. Cisco of New York a couple of weeks ago. The Chief Justice replied that he was "in the hands of his friends." A promise was held out that Seymour would decline in his favor. A programme of this character has been on the tapis for a week past, and whether carried into effect or not in the future, it has a great many active and influential friends at the present time.

WHO is Vallandigham? The chief of Northern copperheads, a secessionist so ultra violent and disloyal, that the Republic expelled him from its borders during the war. Let it be remembered that he turned the current in Seymour's favor in the New York Convention.

Who is Wade Hampton? The most violent of South Carolina traitors, the most arrogant of her old Democratic aristocracy; and the most brutal of Confederate officers towards loyal prisoners. Remember that he and such as he effected the nomination, for the second place, of the revolutionary Jacobin, Blair.

Men are judged by the company they keep!

HORATIO SEYMOUR, Democratic candidate for President of the United States, during the war used these words:

If it is true that slavery must be abolished to save this Union, then the people of the South should be allowed to withdraw themselves from that Government which cannot give them the protection guaranteed by its terms.

THE President on last Saturday sent a message to Congress asking that body to pass joint resolutions proposing amendments to the constitution of the United States. These amendments are intended to allow the people to vote directly for President and Vice President, and also for United States Senators.

THE Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* telegraphed on the 10th: "The New York nominations continue to be the general theme of conversation, and Democratic Congressmen are just as free as they were yesterday in expressing their disgust at the selections made. They see that Seymour's copperhead record and Blair's bloody letter cannot be sustained, and the feeling about the letter is so strong that Senators Davis and Buckalew both publicly disavowed it in the debate in the Senate to-day, and declared that the Democratic party cannot be charged with its indorsement, even if it has nominated its writer for Vice Preaident. One Democratic member of the House from Pennsylvania speaks of Blair as a d——d fool for writing it, and a greater d——d fool for printing it. Mr. Barnes, Democrat, from Brooklyn, telegraphed to a leading delegate in the Convention yesterday, after the news of the nomination of Seymour was received, that the Republicans were jubilant and the Democrats depressed; that the matter ought to be reconsidered and Seymour made to decline. The leading Democrat in the Indiana delegation, when asked what he thought of the nominations, held up his hands in a deprecating manner and answered, "Hush, my friend, you are treading on a newly made grave." One of the Ohio Democrats, when asked a similar question, replied that the ticket could not carry a single State west of the Alleghenies, Mr. Seward remarked to a gentleman this morning that Gov. Seymour always had a good faculty for running behind his ticket.—The only thing with which the Democrats seemed pleased, is the slaughter of the Chief Justice. They chuckle over that a great deal, and make all sorts of pleasant remarks about his innocence and sympathy. Republicans speak of him as the deadest man, politically, now living, and Democrats suggest that the Republicans might give them a vote of thanks for laying him out."

A Columbus (Ohio) dispatch says: The Grant and Colfax ticket has been gaining ground in this county very rapidly, since the New York nominations. A prominent gentleman in Perry township, says that he knows of twenty-nine Democrats who have already decided to support the Chicago nominees.

What is true of Franklin county and Perry township, in Ohio, is also true of almost every other locality in the United States. Grant and Colfax are gaining strength every hour and will continue to do so until the polls close in November. There is nothing more certain in the future than the triumphant election of these candidates.

We have paid some attention to Presidential nominations in the past, but never yet have we seen one tithe of the disgust manifested by the members of any political organization, as is now seen on every hand in the Democratic ranks. They are all dissatisfied with the action of their national convention, and three-fourths of them take no pains to conceal their feelings in this respect. An effort is being made in this locality by local candidates and a few party leaders to induce the rank and file to take hold, but thus far long visages and snappish words meet and greet them at every step. The most of them we presume will eventually vote for Seymour and Blair, but there will not be a particle of genuine enthusiasm in their canvass. There is nothing in either the platform or the candidates that will stir up and arouse the Democratic masses, and those who vote their ticket this year will do it solely because they are Democrats and believe their party requires this much at their hands.

AT the Democratic ratification meeting in Richmond, Virginia, Gov. Vance, of North Carolina, a delegate to the New York Convention said: "His idea was that *what the Confederacy fought for would be won by the election of Seymour and Blair.*" Governor Wise, of Virginia, also spoke; he said: "He did not care for the platform. *It told a lie in its first resolution. It said secession was dead; that was not so, secession was more alive than ever. He supports the nominee, and especially Blair, because he had declared he would assume military power.*" Democratic success means another war.

THE New York *Herald*, which sustained Mr. Chase to the last, declares that the good of the country now requires the election of Grant. The Central Chase Association, having its headquarters in New York, took action still more significant, and on Thursday night the executive committee adopted the following:

WHEREAS, The Central Chase Association, composed of Conservative Democrats and Republicans, who were displeased with the radical tendencies of the Republican party and the Copperhead affiliations of the Democracy, and who hoped that the leaders of the Fourth of July Convention would rise superior to the old and effete policies of the party, and would nominate a statesman in accordance with the existing and accomplished political facts; having had that illusion dispelled by the adoption of a repudiation platform and the nomination of a consistent opponent of the war and its results, do

Resolve to recommend the indorsement of General U. S. Grant for President, and Schuyler Colfax for Vice President of the United States by the Central Chase Club, believing that they more truly represent the views of a majority of the loyal citizens of the United States than the nominees of the Democratic Convention.

Thus the Democrats have thrown away their only chance of success. Seymour and Blair will gain no Republican votes, and the Chase men are certain either to vote for Grant and Colfax, or not to vote at all.

IT was poetically appropriate that Vallandigham should second and endorse the nomination of Seymour for President, and that Wade Hampton should endorse the nomination of Frank Blair for Vice President. When will the American people endorse the choice of Vallandigham and Wade Hampton? Never! Never!! The thousands of lives and millions of treasure sacrificed in the war to preserve the Union will never be thus turned to naught, and a new war inaugurated on the Blair platform.

SEYMOUR will probably poll the full Copperhead vote, but will lose all the conservative Republicans who aided the Democratic party—last year. His nomination is the weakest one that could possibly have been made. Even in his own State he has always run behind his ticket.

THE nomination of Seymour is an affront to every Union soldier, an insult to the friends and memory of every dead hero, and an offence to every loyal man. If the Copperheads can bear the burden they have just shouldered, no one but themselves can find fault after the election.

GRANT'S ALLEGED WASTE OF LIFE.

The New York *World* was in 1863 General Grant's most florid and earnest eulogist—Seeking then to win him for the Democracy, and forecasting that with him for a candidate in 1868, all opposition would be beat rallied, it then lavished upon him all the encomiums which its command of language could compass. Now it as persistently vilifies and traduces him with as much bitterness as it once showed appreciation. Compare, for example, the following paragraphs, both from the editorial columns of the *World*:

From the World, May 21, 1863.

* * * It was possible for Grant, after his failure "to fight it out on one line" in his advance of 1864 upon Richmond, to lavish the lives of thousands of American soldiers and to expend hundreds of thousands of dollars of the nation's treasure upon a new campaign, and so finally wear and worry down the strength of the rebellion which had already been mortally wounded by Meade at Gettysburg.

From the World, April 11, 1865.

Gen. Grant's last brilliant campaign sets the final seal upon his reputation. It stamps him as the superior of his able antagonist as well as of all the commanders who have served with or under him in the great campaigns of the last year. It is not necessary to sacrifice any part of their well-earned reputations to his. Sherman and Sheridan deserve all that has ever been said in their praise; but there has never been a time since Grant was made Lieutenant General when anybody but Sherman, on our side, could have been classed with him. Since Sherman's bold march through Georgia, and his capture of Savannah and Charleston, there have been many who, in their strong admiration of his great achievements, inclined to rank him as the grander General of the two. That judgment we take it is now reversed by the court of final appeal; not by dwarfing the reputation of Sherman, which suffers no just abatement, but by the expansion into greater proportions of that of Grant.

Or these:

World of June, 1863.

From a Philadelphia *Press* correspondent contemptuously speaks of Gen. McClellan as the author of "All quiet along the Potomac," but it fails to add that this quiet was after the lasting rest resulting from the loss of 117,000 men out of 220,000 in Grant's march from the Rapidan to the James.

World of April, 1863.

The defences of Vicksburg and the defences of Richmond were both deemed impregnable, and were defended with a proportionable confidence and obstinacy; but they both yielded at last to Grant's matchless persistence and unequaled strategy. And in both cases he not only took the long-contested positions but compelled the surrender of the whole force defending them.—Nothing could be more clean and complete, even in imagination, than Gen. Grant's masterly execution. He did not merely in each case acquire a position which was the key of a wide theatre of operations; he did not merely beat or disable the opposing force; he left no fragment of it in existence except as prisoners of war subject to his disposal.

The *World* is now under the control of the same individual as in 1865, and it is not improbable that these paragraphs were written by the same person. It would be useless to suggest that no man of honor or truth—in brief no gentleman—would thus prove his willingness to lie, with boldness and effrontery whenever it suited the needs of his party; for a gentleman would be out of place in the office of a New York Democratic newspaper.

The *World's* reiterated assertion that between May 4th and June 10th, 1864, 117,000 of Grant's troops were placed *hors de combat*, or "just six thousand men more than one and a half times Lee's entire army," has at last provoked criticism, and the statement found to be so gross an exaggeration as to come within the limits of deliberate falsification.—The official figures show that Gen. Grant's losses from the Wilderness until he reached the James were as follows:

Killed	7,239
Wounded	37,406
Missing	9,796
Total	54,491

We here have a total of losses of 54,491, or sixty-three thousand less than the losses ascribed to him by the *World*, in merely reaching the James river. General Grant's losses, from the time he took command of the Army of the Potomac until he received General Lee's sword on the head waters of the Appomattox, were as follows:

Killed	13,001
Wounded	66,152
Missing	26,988
Total	106,501

It thus appears that General Grant lost in all his Virginia campaigns eleven thousand men less than the *World* affirms he lost in reaching the James river from the Wilderness. The New York *Sun*, which has been at the trouble to compile these data from the official records, also shows that the Army of the Potomac whilst under General Grant lost 24,000 less men than whilst under General McClellan and its other commanders. The following are the losses sustained by the Army of the Potomac up to the time General Grant assumed command:

Killed	16,145
Wounded	80,668
Missing	44,160
Total	140,968

Of this total loss, 52,096 were lost whilst the army was under McClellan; whilst the results accomplished were absolutely nothing, so far as bringing the war to an end were concerned. McClellan lost 52,096 men, and at the end of a year and a half was further from his objective point than when he assumed command. Grant lost 106,501 men, and at the end of a year captured the Rebel Capital, received the sword of the Rebel Commander, issued parvles through his subordinates to all the Rebel soldiers, and restored peace to the country.

THE Democratic journals have been extensively circulating the following:

GRANT IN 1861.—I am a Democrat: every man in my regiment is a Democrat, and when I shall be convinced that this war has for its object any other than what I have mentioned or the Government designs using its soldiers to execute the purposes of the Abolitionists, I pledge you *my honor* as a soldier that I will carry my sword on the other side, and cast my lot with that people.—*Col. U. S. Grant in 1861.*

A few days since Mr. Henderson, of the Allegheny (Mich.) Journal, addressed a note of inquiry to Hon. E. B. Washburne, and received from him the following response:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10, 1868.

DEAR SIR: It is idle for the loyal men of the country to attempt to deny the rebel and Copperhead lies now being put in circulation against General Grant. No sooner would one lie be exploded than another would be put in circulation. No more silly and ridiculous fabrication has been put forth than the pretended speech of General Grant to his regiment in 1861, which I have seen paraded in some of the most disreputable Copperhead newspapers. The whole thing is false, there not being the "shadow of shade of foundation for it.

Yours, truly, E. B. WASHBURNE.

SHERMAN FOR GRANT.—Our St. Louis special says that General Sherman, last evening declared against Seymour and in favor of Gen. Grant. A Democratic "rabblement" at once gathered round, denounced him as a house burner, and charged him with supporting Grant for the sake of his place in the army. The Democrats ought to know Gen. Sherman by this time: he introduced himself to a sufficient number of them during the war, and in a way that should, at least, command their respect. Hurrah for Gen. Sherman! Of course he could not support the man who, as Governor, is responsible for the terrible New York riot; and especially could he not support a party that, through Blair declares for another civil war.—*Har. Tel. July 13th.*

Political Items.

The rulers of the Democratic party—"the t pestilent Blair family."

The sore-heads' candidate—Frank P. Blair. The bondholders' candidate—Horatio Seymour.

Col. Lester, an ex-confederate officer of Georgia, has come out strong for Grant and Colfax.

After what Chase has seen of St. Tammany the question is whether he will now be likely to *see. more.*

Wm. G. Cockrill, a leading Democrat of Madison County, Tenn, has come out for Grant and Colfax.

The Cleveland *Leader* says: If you want to make an Ohio Democrat mad, say Blair to him. It is worse than a red rag to a turkey rooster."

Prominent Democrats in St. Louis threaten to bolt the ticket as they can't stand Blair. Where the Blairs are best known they are least liked.

The Baltimore *Sun* says: "It is stated that Mr. Chase did not, in any of his letters and telegrams sent to New York during the Convention, give the assurance that he would support the party in its nominee, in the events of himself not being selected. It is now said here, by the friends of Mr. Chase, that he will take no part in the contest—will probably not even vote; but if he should, will cast his ballot for Grant and Colfax.

The Jonesborough (Tenn.) *Flag* says that Mr. Ezra Mather Mr. Isaac N. Babb, and Mr. John S. Mather, and many other citizens of that place, who have heretofore been acting with the Conservatives (so-called) from honest and conscientious motives, have come out boldly and emphatically for Gen. Grant. So it is all over the country. The Forrest ticket is a pill that can never be swallowed by men who love their country as they should love it.

The Washington correspondent of the *Philadelphia Press* telegraphs: "The defection of the Johnsonites to the Democratic party since the New York Convention has been marked indeed, but is reaching its flood tide now. Among the latest of the many prominent men of this class who have given in their adherence to Grant and Colfax is the Hon. Martin F. Conway, formerly a member of the House from Kansas, and now United States consul at Marseilles. He will probably take the stump for the Republican ticket."

The Boston *Journal* says: "A prominent member of the Democratic party said, last night: 'I have talked to over a hundred Democrats this afternoon and evening, and they all think as I do—that no honest man can vote for Seymour, and no white man for Frank Blair.'"

The New York *World* on Thursday occupied three columns with its discussion of the question, "Does Grant drink?" The Hartford *Post* now asks it to turn its attention to Blair, and furnishes the following copy of his bill at the Allyn House in that city for a two days' stay during the last year's campaign: "Two days' board, $10; lemons and whisky, $65; total, $75."

A special to the Philadelphia *Press* says: The defection of the Johnsonites to the Democratic party since the New York Convention has been marked indeed, but is reaching its flood tide now. Among the latest of the many prominent men of this class who have given their adherence to Grant and Colfax is the Hon. Martin F. Conway, formerly a member of the House from Kansas, and now United States Consul at Marseilles. He will probably take the stump for the Republican ticket. Postmaster General Randall is another of the same class, but while he has not yet made up his mind to support Grant, he publicly asserts that he cannot conscientiously support repudiators or their repudiating platform. He advises against the so-called third party movement, as in his opinion it would not have half a chance for success.

The Democrats of Indiana are represented to be much demoralized by the nominations. The Tipton *Times* appeals to the party to have nothing to do with the New York frauds.

The attempts to ratify the Democratic nominations in the Northwest, have been failures in every instance. This was particularly the case in Bloomington, Peoria, Jacksonville, Forreston, Decatur, and other points in Illinois, and in Burlington, Des Moines, Dubuque, Keokuk, Council Bluffs, in Iowa, &c. On the other hand, the Grant and Colfax meetings, which are of daily occurence, are invariable well attended.

Frank P. Blair, Jr., the Democratic candidate for Vice President, arrived in Chicago Monday morning, accompanied by his two sons. The Democracy in no way recognized his presence not even by calling on him. It is said he is on his way to the Rocky Mountains, where he will spend some time.

The Democracy of Columbus, Ohio, held a ratification meeting, which was a flat failure; so they got up another, which was also a failure.

Who Will Praise the Nomination?

Now that the great warfare in New York is over, it may not be out of place to look around and see who favor the nominations of Seymour and Blair:

First. They have every paper in the South that can boast of a rebel editor. Those papers, especially when controlled by unrepentant rebels, laud the newly nominated higher than they ever did any loyal man that ever lived in this free country.

Second. They have personal praise from all who assisted or favored secession and rebellion. Don't Jeff. Davis say "Seymour was our intimate friend during the war; why should he not be supported now by those whom he assisted?

Third. The most obscene and obnoxious papers in the United States favor the nominations. The *La Crosse Democrat* leads off in this matter, a paper that is never found in the house of a respectable man.

Fourth. All the prize fighters in the United States favor Seymour and Blair, because they know if they are elected, they will have more scope to follow their nefarious practices.

Fifth. All the illicit distillers and law breakers in the land have ratified the nomination of Seymour and Blair, because they know from the experience of the past that laws will be less observed with Democratic leaders in its ascendancy, than with any other.

These are the shriekers for Seymour and Blair, and it remains to be seen whether they will so influence the mass of hard-working, honest people as to carry a single State, ward, precinct, borough or township for such men as have been placed before the people by the New York Democratic Convention.—*Har. Tel.*

Seymour and the Rebel Commissioners.

AN IMPORTANT REVELATION,
[From the Ohio State Journal, July 11]

We publish to-day the affidavit of Captain James Sidney Hill, to which allusion has heretofore been made by us. The publication of this important affidavit has been purposely delayed with the hope and expectation that Horatio Seymour would be nominated for the Presidency by the convention at New York.

It will be remembered that when reference was first made to the existence of this testimony Governor Seymour exhibited ungovernable rage, and not only took occasion to vouch for his own innocence, but to attack, with savage emphasis, all officers and agents of the government whom he suspected of having been instrumental in making known to the State Department the nature of his relations with the rebel Commissioners in Canada.

The writer, who in 1864, was Consul of the United States in New Brunswick, having been appointed to that office by President Lincoln in September, 1861, had occasion to transmit to the Secretary of State information concerning the movements of the rebel Commissioners, Clement C. Clay and James P. Holcombe, and it especially became his duty to make known to the Government whatever facts were known in the British Provinces concerning the nature of the "mission" of the two ambitious cavaliers of the United States. Application will be made to the State Department for copies of the full correspondence on the subject, which, when obtained, will be made public.

The important fact was then well know that the prime purpose that the Davis Government had in sending Commissioners to Canada, was to array the State of New York in hostility to the Federal Government. Captain Hill's testimony established beyond question the fact that such was the confidence reposed in Horatio Seymour, then Governor of New York, that the rebel chiefs did not hesitate to address him on a subject which they knew was dear to his heart—the triumph of the Confederacy, and opened official correspondence with him, as with a tried and trustworthy agent of their own.

Clement C. Clay, who organized the raiding and piratical expeditions from Canada into the United States, expressed his entire willingness to visit Ogdensburg, New York, knowing that Seymour would give him safe passport throughout his "Sovereign State." It will be proved hereafter that Clay sent dispatches to and received dispatches from Albany, while at Halifax, Quebec and Montreal; that messages were passing between the rebel commissioners and the rebel sympathizing Governor, for a period of almost two months; and we believe also that the exact nature of these communications will, ere long, be fully made known. So much by way of explanation to-day. We shall pursue this subject until the treachery and treason of Horatio Seymour, the worst and wiliest enemy of the Republic, are laid bare. We propose to see the thing through, and shall fight it out on this line.

The following is an exact copy of the original affidavit now on file in the State Department of the United States Government:

"AFFIDAVIT OF CAPTAIN JAS. SIDNEY HILL."

CONSULATE OF UNITED STATES,
St. John, New Brunswick.

"On this *second day* of June, 1864, personally appeared before me, J. Q. Howard, United States Consul at St. John, New Brunswick, James Sidney Hill, who solemnly made oath to the following facts:

"I am now about twenty-eight years of age; I was born in the Parish of St. Bernard, Louisiana; I am the son of Jerome Phillip Hill, of New Orleans, who has always been a devoted Union man. I was educated as a civil engineer at West Point, Virginia.

"In the year 1861, in the month of April, I was carried away by the intense excitement that prevailed, and entered the rebel service as captain of a company of volunteers; I served in the rebel army at the first battle of Manassas, at the battles before Richmond, at the time of McClellan's advance, and also took part in the battle of Antietam; was wounded in the seven days' fight near Richmond; was sent to Savannah as engineer on the staff of Gen. Gustavus W. Smith, and obtained leave of absence to go to Wilmington; from Wilmington I ran the blockade on the steamer Banshee to Nassau; my object was to get out of the rebel service and take the oath of allegiance; from Nassau I went to Havana, and there took the oath of allegiance under Mr. Lincoln's amnesty proclamation; from Havana I went to St. Thomas with a friend, who was in a dying condition; thence to St. Johns, Porto Rico; I could not get a vessel at Porto Rico for New Orleans, but obtained passage to Halifax, Nova Scotia, where I expected more readily to get a vessel.

I had been in Halifax about four days, when happening to be at the wharf when the mail steamer Alpha arrived from Bermuda. I was accosted at the landing by the Hon. C. C. Clay, of Alabama, whom I accompanied to the Waverly Hotel. Colonel Duncan, of Louisville, Kentucky, was in company with us. Mr. Clay said he was out on a little business for the Government and was on his way to Canada; said that he had great confidence in me. A day or two after this conversation, I came to St. John, Brunswick, hoping to get to New Orleans by the way of Portland; and on the first day of June, I again met Mr. Clay at the steamboat landing. He said he wanted *me to come as soon as I could to the Waverly Hotel to see him.* About eight o'clock he sent a boy to the Lawrence *Hotel for me*, and I went up to the Waverly, to Mr. Clay's private room.

"He said, 'Look here, Captain, I want you to go to Canada; I shall very probably go to Ogdensburg, and as I am not at all well, I need some company; I would have gone to Portland, but I am afraid some one would recognize me. He proposed to take a walk, and, after our returns, he requested me to come up to the hotel early in the morning (this morning). He went for me at half-past seven. I went directly up. The took me to his private room and again urged me to go with him.

"He took from a pocket in the back of his inside coat a package containing four or five letters or dispatches; I had one of the documents in my hand; it was addressed 'To his Excellency, Horatio Seymour, Governor of the State of New York;' another was addressed to 'Hon. Fernando Wood, New York.' On each of these envelopes was printed, 'Department of State, Richmond, Confederate States of America,' and on the envelope was written a name which I do not remember, but have no doubt it was the name of the present Secretary of State, Judah P. Clay. I was sent, on a mission to deliver those letters to Governor Seymour, but I wish they had chosen somebody else,' Said he, 'I shall stop in Montreal a few days, and then shall probably go to Ogdensburg, he said, 'shall see Gov. Seymour, but did not say directly that he would see him at Ogdensburg. If my (affiant's) letters (which I was expecting from New Orleans) came, he would like very much to meet me at Quebec or Montreal. I inferred from Mr. Clay's conversation that he wanted *me to convey his dispatches to Governor Seymour.* My intimacy with Mr. Clay arose from the fact that his son, Robert Clay, was first lieutenant in my company, Thirteenth Regiment Louisiana Volunteers, Col. York's command, Gen. Picket's Division, Longstreet's Corps.

"I parted with him saying that I would meet him in Canada, if possible.

"JAMES SIDNEY HILL."

"Sworn to before me by said James Sidney [SEAL] Hill, and subscribed in my presence this second day of June, 1864.

"J. Q. HOWARD,
"United States Consul."

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THERE WILL BE A SELECT SCHOOL OPENED in Hookstown, Beaver county, Pa., on Monday, August 10th, 1868, and continue for a term of eleven weeks. Tuition—common branches, $6 00; advanced Sciences and Mathematics, $8 00; Languages, $8 00.
jy22'68:3t. A. J. YOUNG, Principal.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THREE SCHOOL TEACHERS WANTED—ONE male and two females—for the Fallston District Schools. None need apply except they possess all the qualifications of mind and education necessary for the office. Term commences Sept. 1, 1868.
July 22'68:2t. WM. GARRARD, Sec'y.

LUMBER, LUMBER, LUMBER.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ON HAND AND offer for sale at the lowest rates in the market.
200,000 feet No. 1 Common Board, undressed.
100,000 " 2 " " "
200,000 " No. 1, 2 and 3 Faced Boards, extra dry.
30,000 " Extra Dry Flooring 12, 14 and 16 feet long.
5,000 " " Weatherboarding, worked.
Weatherboarding of all kinds made to order.
3,000 " No. 2 Flooring, 12, 14 and 16.
2,000 " " 2 Oak Flooring Boards.
4,000 " " 1 Clear Pannel stuff, ½, ¾ and ⅞ inch.
Shingles and Lath.
400,000 No. 1, 16 and 18 inch Shingles, guaranteed full cut.
300,000 " 1, Lath, full width and evenly sawed.
Joists and Studding.
300,000 feet Hemlock Joists and Studding, all sizes.
Frame Stuff sawed to order.
Wheeler's Water Drawer, and Boardman's Celebrated Water Elevator, constantly kept on hand and for sale.

FEED! FEED!! FEED!!!
800 bush. Corn and Oats mixed in the grain.
300 " " Chopped, for sale.
At low rates. J. & H. DARRAGH.
jy22'68:3m.

FARMERS!!

TRY THE

ALTA VELA PHOSPHATE.

IT IS COMPOSED PRINCIPALLY OF THE CELebrated GUANO from

ALTA VELA.

Contains three per cent. of

AMMONIA!

An ample quantity to give activity (without injury) to the vegetation, and a large quantity of soluble

Bone Phosphate of Lime,

Together with POTASH and SODA, the essential elements of a

COMPLETE MANURE.

The high estimation in which it is held by many thousand farmers who are using it in preference to other kinds, is a sure guarantee of its value. Price $56 per ton. Send for a pamphlet! Address—The Alta Vela Guano Company, 57 Broadway, New York.
jy22'68:1y.

FOR RENT.

CHIPPEWA GROVE.

A NEW AND DELIGHTFUL GROVE, SITUated above Beaver Falls, with an excellent stage for dancing.

Persons desiring it for Pic-Nics or other purposes, can get all the information required, by calling on or addressing by letter. M. HART,
Paper Mill,
jy22'68:1t. New Brighton, Pa.

The Last Great Success.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED HAIR RESTORER

FAVORITE HAIR DRESSING

New Style in one Bottle

will quickly restore Gray Hair to its natural color and beauty, and produce luxuriant growth. It is perfectly harmless, and is preferred over every other preparation by those who have a fine head of hair, as well as those who wish to restore it. The beautiful gloss and perfume imparted to the Hair make it desirable for old and young.

For Sale by all Druggists,
DEPOT, 198 GREENWICH ST., N. Y.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

jy22'68:1y.

CHEAP BREAD!

ANOTHER DECLINE IN FLOUR!

S. J. Cross & Co's.

PRICES OF BEST

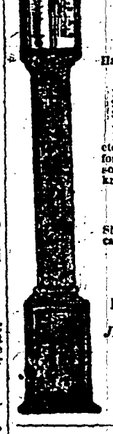
WHITE WHEAT FLOUR.

25 lb sack,	$ 1,47
50 " "	2,94
Barrel,	11,75

Second Quality, "STARK COUNTY."

25 lb sack,	$ 1,25
50 " "	2,50
Barrel,	10,00

Rochester, June 26, 1868: tf.



WOODRUFF'S

PORTABLE

BAROMETER,

Has the following good qualities:

1st. Accuracy.
2d. Portability.
3d. Simplicity.
4th. Durability.

It is undoubtedly the best Barometer now in use, and can be relied upon for accuracy and durability. Any person whose interest depend upon the knowledge of the

COMING STORM,

Should have one as it will be of incalculable value to them in time. Send for circular giving description.

GENERAL AGENTS,

Dunseath & Haslette,

JEWELERS & OPTICIANS,

56 FIFTH STREET,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

jel'68:3m.

1868. SPRING. 1868.

CARPETS!

M'CALLUM BROS.

51 Fifth Street,

Are now opening a very

LARGE STOCK

OF

VELVETS, BUSSELLS,

Three Ply, Two Ply.

AND

COMMON CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS,
WINDOW SHADES
RUGS,

And every thing belonging to the

Carpet Trade.

M'CALLUM BROS.
51 Fifth Street,
PITTSBURGH.

THE FIRST PREMIUM
Or a Silver Medal
WAS AWARDED TO
BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE
By the N. H. State Agricultural Society, at its Fair, opened in Nashua, Sept. 20, 1865.

BARRETT'S
Vegetable Hair Restorative

Restores Gray Hair to its Natural Color; promotes the growth of the Hair; changes the roots to their original organic action; eradicates Dandruff and Humors; prevents Hair falling out; is a superior Dressing; it contains no injurious ingredients, and is the most popular and reliable article throughout the United States, Canada, and South.

J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors,
MANCHESTER, N. H.

Sold by J. MOORE, Beaver, Pa., and all Druggists and dealers in Medicines.
mar18'68:1y.

The Beaver Argus.

BEAVER, JULY 22, 1868.

Local and Miscellaneous.

The ARGUS has now a larger circulation than any paper published in the county. Advertisers will promote their own interests by bearing this in mind.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

TIME.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1y.
One square—10 lines	$3 00	$3 00	$6 00	$8 00	10 00
Two squares	2 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three squares	5 00	8 00	9 00	11 00	18 00
Four squares	8 00	9 00	10 50	15 00	21 00
One-fourth column	7 00	10 00	12 50	16 50	25 00
One-half column	10 00	14 00	17 00	25 00	40 00
One column	20 00	25 00	30 00	40 00	75 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices $3 00
Special Notices, per line, ... 10
☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except Transient Advertising, which must be paid in Advance.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending on the 18th of July, 1868:

		7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
July	12,	76 deg.	92 deg.	75 deg.
"	13,	78 deg.	94 deg.	77 deg.
"	14,	78 deg.	93 deg.	78 deg.
"	15,	77 deg.	88 deg.	78 deg.
"	16,	73 deg.	90 deg.	68 deg.
"	17,	75 deg.	90 deg.	75 deg.
"	18,	85 deg.	88 deg.	75 deg.

H. T. TAYLOR.

Wm. Bingham, Jr., 70 Fifth street, Chronicle building, Pittsburgh, is the authorized agent for THE ARGUS in that city.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The attention of the public is directed to the following new advertisements, which appear for the first time in THE ARGUS to-day.

☞ Attention Farmers—Alta Vela Guano Company.
☞ For Rent—M. Haro.
☞ Notice—A. J. Young, Principal.
☞ Lumber, Lumber, Lumber—J. & H. Darragh.
☞ Hair Restorative—Mrs. S. A. Allen.
☞ Public Notice—Wm. Garrard.

Our Thanks are due the young sons of J. K. Potter, Esq., of Raccoon township, for a bucket of large, ripe raspberries. May the sons grow up to be worthy, intelligent men and as good Republicans as their father.

Lee's Boast.—The Independent says: New York will never again see such a crowd as that which was brought together by the Democratic Convention of 1868. It was a rather wild boast of the rebel leader four years ago that he would water his horses in the Delaware, but he has more than made good his promise, by sending his men to New York to nominate a President for 1868.

The editor of the Cynthiana (Ky.) *News*, in making an appeal to his subscribers, who are in arrears, to pay up, says: "We hope they will 'settle' without delay. Not that we need the money—oh, no! Our ink is given to us, we steal our paper, and we win our printers' wages at 'seven up.' So it costs us nothing to carry on business. Nevertheless, as a matter of accommodation, and to ease their conciences, we will take what they owe us, if they will send it in immediately.

Beaver County Sabbath School Convention.—The Beaver county Sabbath School Association met according to adjournment last year, at the M. E. Church in Bridgewater on Thursday morning July 16th. Quite a large number of the friends of the Sabbath Schools were in attendance, not only from our own county but from abroad. The sessions were continued for several days. The next meeting of the association will be held at Freedom.

Mr. Dunn, Lieutenant Governor of Louisiana, a colored man, was sworn in on Saturday. In the course of his speech he said: "As to myself and my people, we are not seeking social equality. That is a thing no law can govern. We all have our preferences; we all wish to select our associates, and no legislation can select them for us. We ask nothing of the kind. We simply ask to be allowed an equal chance in the race of life, an equal opportunity of supporting our families, of educating our children, and of becoming worthy citizens of this Government."

Compliment Returned.—While the Democratic Convention in New York was in session, two discharged Union soldiers, who had experienced the hardships of captivity in Richmond and vicinity during the war, met the keeper of Libby Prison wearing a delegate's badge. This, with the remembrance of the former ill treatment they had received at his hands so incensed them that they fell upon him, and gave him a dreadful beating, which was not kindly received certainly, but not unnaturally given either.

The Oskaloosa, Iowa, Independent tells this: A short time ago a white man in the vicinity of Warrensburg, Mo., married a black woman. The citizens heard of the fact, and brought the fellow into town to suffer indignities. While he was being persecuted, a large crowd around him hooting, yelling, &c., a gentleman present stepped out and asked him: 'What are your politics, my friend?' "I am a Democrat, have always been a Democrat, and always expect to be a Democrat." The hooting soon subsided. The Conservatives found they were persecuting one of their friends, and soon slunk away and left the poor fellow to go where he pleased.

Notice.—That tree which bears the early apples in Clarke's garden now has sweet ripe fruit on it. The boys of town are requested to come often. A dozen or two are monopolizing it, and I want all to have a chance. If you prefer entering the back way, and have to tear a board off, please drive it on again; I'll lay a cobble stone there for the purpose.

DR. A. W. ACHESON.

The Wool Trade.—Messrs. Orr & Cooper of this place, have been purchasing Wool for some time past. Up until the present time they have taken in about 40 or 45,000 pounds. The average price paid was about 39½ cents per pound. Others in the town, we presume, have also taken in more or less Wool this season, but we believe the above named firm have been more extensively engaged in the trade than their mercantile neighbors.

Mount Union College.—We have been favored with the Eleventh Annual Catalogue of the Mount Union College, Stark county, Ohio. From it we gather that the institution is in a highly prosperous condition. We notice several pupils at the College from this county. They are named and reside at the following places: J. F. Dunlap, Darlington; F. S. Reeder, New Brighton; W. J. Caldwell, New Galilee; A. Dawson and J. A. Dawson, Smith's Ferry; J. W. Moore, Blackhawk; Mary Piersol, New Brighton; P. Scrooge; Smith's Ferry; and Nettie Teeters, Freedom.

Zelienople July 15th, 1868.

Mr. Editor: A painful accident occurred in Zelienople, Butler county, Pa., on the 13th inst. Three gentlemen; Cunningham, Hopkins and Short; stopping at the Bastian House, of said place, started for the Connoquenessing creek for the purpose of bathing. The first named gentleman having entered the stream, swam to the opposite shore, when to their consternation they beheld Mr. George Short in a drowning state near the shore where he entered. They immediately started to his assistance; but ere they reached him, he sank to rise no more. Dr. A. V. Cunningham, having reached the place where he saw him last, entered the watery grave, which was about eight feet in depth, and after being unsuccessful twice, entered the third time, and found him lying upon his face, raised him to the surface and brought him to shore. Breathing had ceased; but the Dr. being an expert in restoring the drowned; saved him.

We have received the Catalogue of the State Normal School at Edinboro.' On the front cover is a Classified Table of Contents, and on the back cover a Students' Guide, which, if followed, will make good scholars of all who attend there. On the second page is a Railroad Map, engraved for this work and showing the routes to Edinboro'. We like the fullness, clearness and conciseness of the Catalogue, and the plans and methods of instruction described therein.—Among the advantages of the School we notice and commend "a well supplied and well conducted Reading Room," an extensive set of Apparatus, and a recognition of the necessity of study. The School deserves and has received extensive patronage, and is destined to still greater success. It is highly recommended by all the school officers acquainted with it. All our readers should send for its catalogue.

Fragments from the Dairy of a Journalist.—During the period of six months, invited by friends or acquaintances to take a drink, 6298 times.

Accepted invitations 6297 times.
Invited friends to drink with me, 1 time.
Have been asked "What's the news?" 21,520 times.
Presented bills, 19 times.
Been paid, 3 times.
Have received invitations to soirees, balls, dinners, etc., from people who desired a notice, 5342 times.
Accepted such invitations, 33 times.
Promised notices to merchants and manufacturers, 562 times.
Kept these promises, 3 times.
Been asked to retract news published, 216 times.
Have retracted, 136 times.
Been threatened with cudgeling, 80 times.
Been cudgeled, 6 times.
Cudgeled others, 4 times.
Been fired at with a revolver, 6 times.
Have shot at others, 3 times.
Have uttered principles and declared myself ready to lay down my life for them, 118 times.
Changed the same, 16 times.
Attacked by other journals therefore, 364 times.

For The Argus.

TAMMANY'S WORK.

The New York Convention at Tammany Hall,
Were rebels, and traitors and copperheads all,
A gathering of discord for place and for pelf,—
Every one wanted office—every one for himself,
Like Satan of old they are bent on the plan
To rule or to ruin as soon as they can.
A Babel assembly of drunkards and fools;
Their would be great leaders—but swindlers and fools;
No concord among them, nor order nor form;
A Jacobin club of whirlwind and storm;
An assembly of rankle tangle and strife,
A political farce in political life.
A house so divided and rotten ca n't stand;
Its walls badly broken—its foundation but sand.
It is clear as noonday—a very clear fact,
The traitors are weak in the knees and the back;
The mongrels agreed not—for when they did vote,
They could not select who should steer their frail boat.
They pitched overboard his Honor Judge Chase,
As Jonah was pitch'd as he fled from his place.
With hissing and yelling they loaded the air,
A wigwam carousal of Devils-may-care,
And Seymour being pleas'd retir'd from the Chair;
He salted the delegates—sheared them like sheep,
Sung lul-l-bi-babies, and rocked them to sleep.
By the sleep of a night—three hundred and more,
Vote Seymour—to pilot them into the shore;
A course he had fix'd on some six months before.
So Seymour is now their political hack,
And he'll run like McClellan and never get back;
The traitors know well they cannot succeed,—
Their platform is mean—a most villainous creed.
The leaders who sought but fail'd of that place,
Must ship with the crew as a matter of grace—
Not now as Cargo—but to look out ahead;
To keep the boat trimm'd, or, to sound with the lead.
They're now on Salt river the Captain and Crew;
They'll go to the bottom like Paddy's old shoe.
On the classical stream they never can float,
To the bottom goes Seymour—his crew and his boat.

The rebel revolt began without cause,
To abrogate all constitutions and laws.
Our National debt is the joint work of those
Who rebell'd and who aided our National foes.
Peace would have saved all the debt that we owe,
The lives and the limbs—all our anguish and woe.

To repudiate now our promise to pay,
Would be meaner in us than an Algerian Dey;
Who would live in a nation so vile and so base
To carry the mark of a Cain on his face?

The Tammany programme the loyal should know,
Who the traitors appoint to strike the foul blow;
Who draw the red ballots—dark lanterns conceal;
Who to fire the revolvers—use poison or steel?
Assassins are now old Seymour's dear friends,
For their crimes and their murders have made no amends.
But Andy has pardoned them all at a sweep;
And buried their guilt in the bottomless deep.*
When pardon once entered his very wise head;
When he pardoned the living, why not the dead;—
Their doom may be fearful—too fearful to state,
And Andy should pardon before its too late.

P. S.—The loyal have Grant—he's as firm as a rock,
No bastard or mongrel from copperhead stock,
He fights as he votes, and votes as he fights;
He'll humble the pride of the copperhead Rights.
The Union his motto—prompt justice to all,
The good and the bad, the great and the small.

*A pretty difficult thing to do where there is no bottom; but Andy can do things that few honest men can do.

Humbugs Exposed.—Prof. Sands, the great Magician Ventriloquist and exposer of Spiritualism, will give two entertainments at the Good Templars Hall in this town, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings July 28th and 29th.

He will perform and expose all Spiritual Manifestations given by any Medium in the world; also expose the great Davenport boys' rope feat. He offers one thousand dollars to any person that will tie him so securely with ropes that he cannot extricate himself in five minutes, standing before the audience in the light.
Among the many favorable notices of the Press, we clip the following:

PROF. SANDS.—This noted individual gave one of his meritorious exhibitions at Border Hall last evening, and fully redeemed his promise in giving full explanations of the mysterious humbuggeries of the day. To-night being the last night of his stay in this city, we hope that our citizens will show their appreciation of his performances by giving him a crowded house.

Admission 25 cents, children 25. Commence at 8¼. Also exhibit at Town Hall, Rochester, Thursday and Friday evenings, July 23rd and 24th, and at Brighton Saturday and Monday evenings July 25th and 27th.

Sun Struck.—On last Friday a lad by the name of Richard Stone, living at Vanport, was descending the river in a skiff, and getting to feel very unwell he landed, and started home, but after proceeding a short distance he was compelled to lay down, and in this position he was discovered in a senseless condition.—Medical aid was at once procured, and we belive the boy is at present as well as usual.

A Paying Festival.—The Festival given by the little misses connected with the Beaver M. E. Sabbath School, on last Saturday evening on the river bank, was an orderly, well arranged and profitable affair. The proceeds amounted in the aggregate to $124. This sum is to be applied to Sabbath School purposes.

Pure Wine.—We are under obligations to Mr. Chas. Roedel of Industry, this county, for a couple of bottles of pure Catawba wine, made at his vineyard near that village. Used in making lemonade we have found it a delicious beverage during the "heated term." Mr. Roedel has quite a large lot of wine on hand, several years old, which he offers for sale by the bottle or keg at very moderate rates.

Sad Accident.—Mr. Timothy Hay, near Wintersville, this county, while standing in a field near that town was run into by a mowing machine yesterday morning, and his legs cut off. The farmer upon whose place the accident happened, says if the weather is favorable he hopes Mr. Hay may be cured in a short time.—*Steubenville Herald.*

Poor *Timothy!* He is, we learn, a distant relation to Mr. *T. Rail*, whom a whole train of cars ran over, the day before, near the same place. Unfortunate family.—*Salem (O.) Republican.*

The Hays and Rails have relatives living in this vicinity. Their connections here are not so "unfortunate" as they are trifling, lazy, and mean. One of them named *W. Hicky*, went to the public school house in this place, one night last week, and between eleven and twelve o'clock, commenced ringing the bell as though a fire had broken out somewhere in town. Everybody was roused up and were no little mortified to find that they had been "sold" by this miserable vagabond. We hope to be able at no distant day to record the fact, that his misdeeds have secured him lodgings at the county hotel.

The Lawrence *Journal*, published at New Castle, says: "The Greyback nomination has gained three hundred votes for the Republican party in Lawrence county, and so it is all over the State. The Republican vote in Pennsylvania will be increased by fifty thousand at the coming election. Bully for the Greybacks."

The following is one of the two or three lines in the English language that read precisely the same backward as forward: "Snug & raw was I ere I saw war & guns."

THE ISSUE.

AMERICA, and manly HONESTY,	or	PETTY SOVEREIGNTY, and REPUDIATION.
GRANT, the victor over Rebellion, and unpretending citizen, loving Truth and Silence.	or	SEYMOUR, the man who never fought, but fondles Rebellion; who loves talk, and eats his own words.
COLFAX, the faithful Speaker and earnest Patriot.	or	BLAIR, the arrogant soldier, pre-proclaiming a *coup d'etat* as the pith of his deep politics.
COUNTRY, PEACE, GRANDEUR for all.	or	PETTISHNESS, and PEEVISHNESS between the States—the old subserviency to the South—renewal of CIVIL WAR.

P. L.

Advertising and its Results.

No better means to make one's goods, wares, and merchandise, and their particular merits known to the world, has ever been discovered than through the medium of newspapers. Whether commercial, political, literary, religious, of whatever sect, party, or authorship, all have their circulation and influence. How many successful business men could be enumerated who owe their high pecuniary position to advertising alone! How many plucky firms are taking the lead, monopolizing certain lines of business, simply by judicious advertising! There is not in existence an article of value that is not worth publishing to the world. We have now in mind one firm of which we can speak with certainty. We refer to the house of J. R. Barrett & Co., of this city, the gentlemanly and popular proprietors of that indispensable article known as "Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative." Two years ago this preparation was scarcely known outside of this section; to-day there is not a city, town, or borough this side of the Pacific where this excellent "Renewer" is not known and appreciated, and is, we learn, rapidly supplanting all others. To be sure, this preparation possesses real merit, and is far removed from the thousands of vile nostrums which constantly flood every market. It also received the endorsement of the Agricultural Society in 1866, which awarded its highest premium ever given in the line of patent remedies. Yet "Barrett's Hair Restorative" owes its success and present position in a great degree to advertising.

Manufacturers and proprietors of any article of merit should not fail to resort to timely and judicious advertising, that they may not only reap its benefits, but at the same time confer a priceless gift upon the community at large by the introduction of their happy and valuable discoveries.—*Manchester (N. H.) Mirror.*

THE PRESIDENCY.

The army worms have left New York. Brick Pomeroy remains.

It is thought that Seymour stands a fair chance of carrying the Dry Tortugas.

The New York Citizen (Dem.) heads its editorial on Gov. Seymour's nomination, "Might be Worse."—How, Miles?

A CINCINNATI paper suggests that the Republicans offer a day of thanksgiving for a happy riddance of the Blair family.

A MISSOURI paper calls the nomination of Frank P. Blair on the ticket with Seymour letting "the tail go with the hide."

The Tipton Times, the most influential Democratic paper in the VIIIth Indiana District, throws overboard Seymour and Blair.

"Front seats reserved for Freedmen," was conspicuously displayed in a handbill calling a Democratic meeting at Jackson, Miss.

A WESTERN paper says: "Mr. Seymour is said to be strong with the Democratic party; but, unluckily, the party is not strong with him."

GENERAL ROSECRANS is in Chicago, and washes his hands of the Democratic Convention. So does Gen. Sherman, and every other fighting General.

WHY is the Blair family like the small-pox? Because every administration must have it once.—[Cincinnati Gazette. Not any for the Grant administration.

AN exuberant Democrat boasts that his party has stiffened up immensely of late, in fact seems to have suddenly acquired "backbone." Yes, Greenback bone.

GOV. SEYMOUR says in his speech of acceptance he has been "caught up by the tide." He has, sure enough—the tide that will take him up Salt River.

SINCE the Democratic nominations were made, Gov. Wise of Verginia holds up his head, and defiantly exclaims, "Secession is not dead; it is more alive than ever!"

"Blair is unpopular in the South-West," shout all the Democratic papers, finding him unpopular everywhere else. The farther down you go, the more popular is Democracy.

FRANK BLAIR says, "the contest before us is for the restoration of our race." Old Blair and "Gummy" view it in that light precisely; it's "the restoration of *our race*," they all say.

WAS it not well, asks *The Cincinnati Chronicle*, that a Grayback Convention should adopt a Greenback platform, and nominate a Holdback candidate with a Turnback associate?

THE fact that the soldiers in 1864 gave 121,011 votes for Abraham Lincoln, and only 35,050 for McClellan may give some idea of how the same soldiers will be likely to vote this year.

The New-Haven Register thinks it a question of some importance to know who U. S. Grant *is*. Just so. Gen. Buckner, on whom Democrats can implicitly rely, can give the desired information.

THE HON. J. W. Gordon of Indianapolis, who of late years had cast his lot with the Democracy, is unable to swallow the Seymour-Blair prescription, and says that he shall vote for Grant and Colfax.

SOME one has recalled the pat verse in the "New Gospel of Peace:" "And now of the Pahdees he was called Seymour, because he could Seymour and mane less than any other man livin'."

THE Democrats in Washington and Sunflower counties, Miss., actually ran a "nigger" for the State Senate. His name is Wm. T. Combash, and he turns out to be a deserter from Co. K, 33d U. S. Colored Infantry.

IT is confidently stated that Gen. John A. Dix, now American Minister at Paris, is one of the thousands of War Democrats who, in refusing to support Seymour and Blair, will heartily sustain Grant and Colfax.

The Sandusky Register publishes free the following advertisement:

WANTED—A KNOT HOLE, of unusually small size. Address S. P. CHASE, Washington, D. C.

CONGRESSMAN Blaine stopped a day in this city during the Convention, and said: "There are more Rebel than Union soldiers, and more members of the Rebel than of the Union Congress, among these Democratic Delegates."

The Rondout Freeman says: "Verily, the Democratic party has the faculty of buying people very cheap. A Chief Justice and a whole Equal Rights Association are among its purchases this year, and it has paid nothing for them."

The Natchitoches (La.) Times is informed that at a meeting held at Ringgold (Bienville Parish) on the 20th ult., 149 colored men joined the Democratic Club. Whew! Think of 149 colored men joining a Sixth Ward Seymour Club in this hot weather!

THE Ohio correspondent of *The Times* says that Gen. Grant has only "dogged presistency" to recommend him to public favor. That's just what Pemberton said. "If it was not for his dogged presistency," said he, "I'd have held Donelson till doomsday."

The Norwich Bulletin, having read Mr. Belmont's speech, in which he charged the expenses of the war upon the Republicans, says that Gen. Forrest ought to have followed in a speech, charging the Fort Pillow massacre upon the "niggers" who were butchered.

The Hartford Times quotes the Blair shirt story, and says: "Keep cool, gentlemen, Seymour and Blair will take your shirts off for you in November, beautifully." *The Bridgeport Standard* thinks this a friendly admonition to Republicans to watch their clotheslines.

The Louisville Democrat says: "We regret to see that there is not that cordial unity among Democrats, that oneness of temper, that is needed to secure success. A rivalry, why we need not explain, exists in certain quarters and a jealously." Can this mean Miles O'Reilley and Sam. Carey?

The Memphis Avalanche likes Seymour, because "it was through the mighty influence of his high position, and through the irrefragible teachings of his statesmanship, that Radicalism, too weighty for Lincoln himself, met its first baulk." The "baulk," we suppose, was the New-York riot of 1863.

The Cincinnati Commercial says that Seymour's nomination after his repeated declinations calls to mind Corwin's observation at the nomination of Polk.—"After this no one is safe. A man goes to bed a respected citizen, and he rises in the morning and finds himself a candidate of the Democratic party for the Presidency."

The Richmond Examiner, one of the leading organs of the Virginia "Democracy," says: "The Fourth of July, having ceased to be of the slightest interest to the white people of the South, like a worn-out pair of breeches, it has fallen into Cuffee's hands." By all means let us have a "White Man's Government" in Virginia so as to put down the Fourth of July.

The Albany Journal says: "The mode of Gov. Seymour's nomination for the Presidency, after having pledged himself not to be a candidate, reminds us of the story of O'Mulligan and his wife: 'It's a bad cowld ye have. A drap of the craythur ud do no harm.' 'Och, hone,' said Biddy, 'I've taken the pledge, but yu can mix a drink, Teddy, and force me to swally it.'"

WE find the following card in *The Collin County* (Texas) *Messenger*:

To the Citizens of Collin County:

Upon consultation of members of the Union party, they deem it best, taking into consideration the excited condition of the community—the lawlessness prevailing, the fact that several Union citizens have been murdered in the last week, and others threatened and compelled to abandon their homes, and flee for their lives; for these and other reasons, to abandon the proposed celebration of the 4th of July, as had been previously arranged and published.

McKinney, July 3, 1868.

A RICHMOND (Va.) dispatch of July 7 says: "Mark Grayson, pedestrian, left here to-day to walk to Omaha, making 60 Democratic speeches on the way. The trip is to consume 47 days. He carries a flag marked 'Democracy.'" *The Omaha Republican* remembers this Grayson as a gentleman who "played a short engagement in this city a year and a half ago—played himself out, stole a watch from his mistress, pawned her trunk for his board bill, and skedaddled." Of course he will make Democratic speeches if he makes speeches at all; but we advise him to give Omaha a wide berth in his wanderings, as the officers here are on the look out for him."

A REBEL gentleman once had a dog and a Boston cracker. He held the cracker up before his dog, who pranced about to receive it. "Speak, Fido," was the command, as the master held the cracker in plain sight, and the animal barked, but didn't get the cracker.—"Stand up!" he exclaimed again, and the animal stood on his hind legs, but didn't get the cracker. "Lie down!" the command again came, and then "Roll over," and down the dog went and rolled over, and over again in the mud, confident he would secure the cracker at last, but he didn't get it. The Southerner quietly put the cracker in his pocket! Fido now lives in Washington.

Two or three years ago *The Rochester Democrat*, in speaking of the then Democratic State Convention, said: "The report of the Associated Press omitted to mention the fact that immediately after coming to order, the Convention, on motion of John A. Green, Jr., united in singing the hymn commencing—

"'Great God, and are we yet alive,
And do we yet rebel?
'Tis wondrous, 'tis amazing grace
That we are out of hell.'"

The same John A. Green officiated in the recent nomination of Seymour, but he forgot to repeat the lines.

WHILE our soldiers were chasing the defeated Rebels from the field of Gettysburg, on the 4th of July, 1863, Horatio Seymour was making a speech in New-York, and threatening the loyal people of the North with mobs and revolutions. This is an extract from his address:

"Do you not create revolution when you say that your persons may be rightfully seized, your property confiscated, your homes entered? Are you not exposing yourselves, your own interests, to as great a peril as that with which you threaten us? Remember this: *that the bloody, and treasonable, and revolutionary doctrine of public necessity can be proclaimed by a mob as well as by a government.*" [Applause.]

Well, the mob heard him, and a few days afterwards his "friends" were burning orphan asylums, murdering inoffensive persons, and filling New-York with the horrors of riot, arson, and assassination.

POOR Mr. Blair has had a sad lesson in the danger of leaving tell-tale hotel bills behind one. *The Hartford Post* has ascertained that his bill at a hotel in that city during last year's campaign was:

Two days' board	$10
Lemons and whisky	65

In future we presume he will adhere to the rule usually observed by Democratic politicians, and beg landlords to let him have "the demnition total" without any items.

Special Notices.

SEE BUNCH OF GRAPES On Standard in another column. SPEER'S STANDARD WINE BITTERS is highly recommended by physicians for Dyspeptics, on account of its tonic properties, its purity, and its delicious flavor. 1y.

THE DELICATE AND INFIRM. The most incredulous are convinced of the virtues of Speer's "Standard Wine Bitters" upon a trial of them. Their base is pure wine, with herbs and roots, so favorably known to the Medical Profession and the community at large. They are all that can be desired by the most feeble and infirm. Druggists sell the Bitters.

"Do not your juries give their verdict" in favor of "Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative?" It is the universal verdict of mankind that it is the best in the market; let all who are becoming prematurely old-looking and bald begin at once the use of this never failing article.—*Portland Transcript.*

We judge from the immense sales that Mrs. S. A. Allen's improved (*new style*) Hair Restorer or Dressing (*in one bottle*) is preferred by every one. Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar. [jy 22'68:4t.

BEAVER MARKETS.

(CORRECTED WEEKLY.)

BEAVER, July 22, 1868.

Flour per bbl.	$12,00	Eggs per doz	20
Dried Apples per bus.	2,50	Butter per lb	30
Dried Peaches per bu.	4,75	Hams per lb	22
Wheat per bus.	2,50	Shoulders	14
Corn per bus	90	Sides per lb	18
Oats	70	Tallow per lb	12½
Flax Seed per bus	2,25	Lard per lb	25
Beans per bus	2,00	Candles per lb	20
Potatoes	1,00	Molasses per gal	1,00
Onions	2,00	Refined Oil	70
Corn Meal	1,25	Crude Oil	30

SHERIFF SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Beaver, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the Sheriff's Office, in the borough of Beaver, in the county aforesaid, on

SATURDAY, August 1st, 1868,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

All right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following lots of ground in the borough of Rochester, Beaver county, Pa., being Nos. 23 and 21 in Lewis Reno's plan (in Division No. 1,) of lots in said borough, bounded on the north by an alley, east by Pennsylvania street, south by Adams street, and west by lot No. 22; each of said lots being 50 feet wide by 150 feet deep; on which there is erected a two story frame dwelling house, a two story frame store house, a frame stable, wash house, and other outbuildings. Lots enclosed and planted with fruit trees of choice varieties, shrubbery, &c.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Lewis P. Stetzel, at the suit of Oatman, Parsons & Kinzer. J. S. LITTELL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, July 15, 1868.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF

The National Bank of Beaver Co.

NEW BRIGHTON, July 6, 1868.

ASSETS:

Loans and Discounts	$128,975 20
U. S. Bonds deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure circulating notes	120,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand	31,800 00
Furniture and Fixtures	2,976 68
Expense Account	86 60
Real Estate and Banking-house	13,711 10
Due from Banks	37,179 32
Coin	1,833 00
Legal Tender, Bank Notes and Checks	31,924 68
	$368,176 58

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock	$150,000 00
National Bank Circulation	92,800 00
State Bank Circulation	110 00
Dividends unpaid	6,655 27
Contingent Fund	11,000 00
Due Depositors	105,852 98
Discount, Exchange and Interest	1,758 33
	$368,176 58

The above is a correct abstract from the report to the Comptroller of the Currency.

je15'68. EDWARD HOOPS, Cashier.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF SUMMER DRY GOODS AT COST

AT

James A. Fortune's

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

Dry Goods of every Description.

THE CHEAPEST IN BEAVER-COUNTY.

STRAW GOODS, MEN AND BOY'S HATS, BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS, TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES, FANCY GOODS.

Call Early and Secure Bargains,

As we are bound to sell at

PITTSBURGH PRICES.

Stamping, Pinking and Machine Stitching to order. Men's Shirts made to order.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Remember the place, room formerly occupied by Nelson & Roessler,

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

JAMES. A. FORTUNE.

P. S. I have secured the services of WATT GEALY, ofmerly of Bridgewater. [my20'68.

WINE FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS A LARGE LOT OF Pure Domestic Wine, manufactured by himself, at his vineyard near Industry, Beaver county, Pa., which he will sell at moderate rates. This wine is made from the Concord and Catawba Grape, and will be sold by the bottle, gallon or keg.

Concord plants one year old, for sale at my vineyard. apr15'68tf. CHARLES ROEDEL.

ADMINISTRATOR'S Notice.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Joseph Witherow, dec'd, late of the borough of Frankfort Springs, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate of said decedent, will make known the same without delay.

je10'68:6t. WM. H. FRAZIER, Adm'r.

Jesse J. Gorby, vs. Leon Holloway.	In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver County, No. 32 Nov. T, 1867, Foreign Attachment in Assumpsit.

June 26th, 1868, on motion the Court give judgment against defendant same day, narr and affidavit of claim having been filed rule on Prothonotary to assess the damages on notice given according to law. Notice is hereby given that the said damages will be assessed at the Prothonotary's office, on the 20th day of August, 1868, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

JOHN CAUGHEY, Prothonotary.

jy8'68.

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL THOSE WHO suffer from disease of Liver and Stomach, such as Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Waterbrash, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, &c.

DR. BOLLINGER'S HEADACHE AND ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

Are the most perfect remedy, ever brought before the public, for all diseases of the Liver and Stomach.

They act as a CATHARTIC without weakening the Stomach or Bowels, but on the contrary give to tone those organs, driving away all Melancholy Feelings, infusing new Life and Vigor into the System.

For sale by all Druggists and Country Merchants, throughout the Country.

HENDERSON & BRO'S., 206 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa., Wholesale Agents.

BOUNTY ACCOUNT.

BOUNTY ACCOUNT OF CHIPPEWA TOWNSHIP, for the year ending April 13, 1868.

To balance from former year,	$2228 90	
To amount of duplicate available,	3433 76—	$5652 66
By cash paid on bonds,	1836 08	
" " " Note in Bank,	685 23	
" " " for advertising,	15 00	
" " " D. Ferguson,	7 50	
" Collector's per centage,	54 55	
" Treasurer's "	31 86	
" Incidental expenses,	1 10—	2631 32
To balance,		$3401 34

R. M. RHODES, B. B. WHITE, } Auditors.

jy8'68:3t. (Local copy.)

ROHRER'S WILD CHERRY

TONIC BITTERS,

ARE THE

BEST IN USE.

Use Rohrer's Tonic Bitters,

The very best in the Market.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,

Cor. 2d and Wood streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

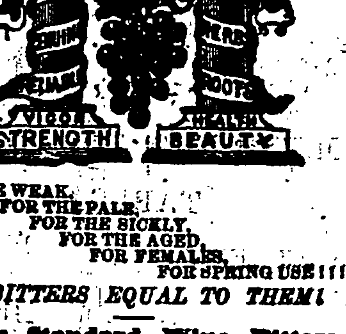
Wholesale Agents for the West.

For sale by JOHN MOORE, Beaver, Pa.

je5'67:1y.

SPEER'S STANDARD

WINE BITTERS!



FOR THE WEAK,
FOR THE PALE,
FOR THE SICKLY
FOR THE AGED,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR SPRING USE!!!

NO BITTERS EQUAL TO THEM!

Speer's Standard Wine Bitters,

—MADE OF—

Wine, Herbs and Roots.

SPEER'S Celebrated Wine, so well known, with PERUVIAN BARK, CHAMOMILE FLOWERS, SNAKE ROOT, WILD CHERRY BARK, GINGER,

and such other HERBS and ROOTS as will in all cases assist Digestion, promote the Secretions of the system in the natural channels, and give

TONE AND VIGOR

—TO THE—

Young and Old, Male and Female

All use it with wonderful success. Brings

COLOR

To the pale white lip,

BLOOM AND BEAUTY

To the thin face and care worn countenance.

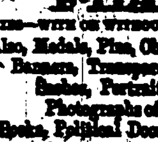
Cures FEVER and Creates APPETITE. Try them. Use none other. Ask for SPEER'S STANDARD BITTERS. Sold by Druggists and Grocers. See that my signature is over the cork of each bottle.

ALFRED SPEER,

Passaic, N. J., and 243 Broadway, New York.

☞ Trade supplied by Johnston, Holloway & Co., Philadelphia; George A. Kelly, Pittsbugh; and by all Wholesale Dealers.

jy8'68.



PITTSBURGH

Flag Manufactory,

AND HEADQUARTERS FOR

CAMPAIGN GOODS!

SILK, BUNTING, AND PRINTED MUSLIN

FLAGS!

ALL SIZES—WITH OR WITHOUT NAMES OF CANDIDATES.

Also, Medals, Pins, Charms, Silk Badges, Banners, Transparencies, Rosettes, Sashes, Portraits, and Card Photographs of Candidates.

Song-Books, Political Documents of all kinds, &c.

Send for a Descriptive Price-List.

Address JOHN W. PITTOCK, Bookseller, Stationer, and Newsdealer, Opposite Post Office, PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Country Dealers supplied on liberal terms.

jy8'68:10w.

WALL PAPER!
WALL PAPER!
WALL PAPER!

Oil Cloths!
Oil Cloths!
Oil Cloths!

CARPETS!
CARPETS!
CARPETS!

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND BOLTS OF WALL PAPER just received, and will be sold lower than can be purchased elsewhere, at

B. MULHEIM'S,

Bridgewater, Pa.,

Direct from England, bearing the original packages. Also, Window Shades, Satchels, Trunks, Stereoscopic Views of all places of interest in the country and upon the continent.

I respectfully give notice to all to call and see the large and well selected Stock of general VARIETY GOODS.

Included in above, we have Looking Glasses, Carpets, Rugs, Oil Cloths, &c., of beautiful design and pattern.

mar11'68:1y. B. MULHEIM.

FRESH ARRIVAL!

New Sping Goods!

NO ADVANCE.

FIRST OPENING

OF

SPRING GOODS FOR 1868

AT

F. A. Fortune's

CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE

IN THE DIAMOND

ROCHESTER PA

NEW PRINTS,
NEW MUSLINS,
NEW CHECKS,
NEW GINGHAMS,
NEW DELAINES,
NEW COBURGS,
and PLAIDS.

ALSO,

Table Dinner Crash,
Red Flannels,
White Flannels,
Yellow Flannels,
Jeans,
Cassimeres,
Tweeds,
Drillings,
Hats and Caps,
Hoop Skirts,
Balmoral Skirts,
Notions and Fancy Articles,
Trimmings,
Bonnet Ribbons,
Millinery Goods, &c.,

The above comprises the most complete Stock ever offered to the citizens of Beaver county, and we take pleasure in assuring our customers and those who may favor us with a call, that the above stock is as cheap as ever.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

F. A. Fortune's

CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

BIG SIGN Across the pavement.

COME EVERYBODY AND SECURE BARGAINS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S Notice.—Letters of Administration on the estate of James Dawson, late of Glasgow Boro., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement to

JOHN SLENTZ, Adm'r, Ohio Township.

jy1'68:6t.

LAUGHING GAS!

COME ALL YE THAT HAVE BEEN SUFFERING the untold miseries of toothache, and dread of extraction, and you will find that Dr. Chandler & Co. are ready to relieve you by the use of the great pain destroyer—LAUGHING GAS—and make their extraction a source of pleasure, rather than of pain.

All dental operations performed in the best possible manner, and at reasonable terms as by any good Dentist in the county.

☞ Office in Beaver Station, Rochester, Pa.

my7'67—1y. T. J. CHANDLER & CO.

DENTISTRY.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Beaver and vicinity that he has opened an Office in Beaver, Pa., for the practice of Dentistry. He has had considerable experience in the profession, and flatters himself to be able to give general satisfaction in his business.

☞ Office in the old "Gormly Hotel" building, Third street, Beaver, Pa. All work warranted for one year. J. S. GOSHORN.

jel7'68:1y.

NOTICE IN PARTITION.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF BEAVER COUNTY. In the matter of the partition of the real estate of James McCaskey, dec'd.

To the heirs and legal representatives of said dec'd., to wit: John McCaskey, Elenor, intermarried with David McCague, who is since dead but leaving issue, viz: David McCague, Nancy intermarried with Eli White of Lawrence county, children of William another brother of decedent, viz: John, William, Alexander and Nancy, whose residence are unknown, Jane a sister intermarried with John Dolan, who is since dead, but left issue surviving him, to wit: John, William, James, Nancy, Rosanna, Mary Ann, Sarah Martha, and Margaret J. Dolan, whose residence are unknown, Martha Moore a sister of decedent, who is since dead, leaving issue, viz: John, Joseph, William, James, Robert and Nancy, Ann, Moore, Maria, another sister of decedent, intermarried with Benjamin Brandon, of Blairsville, Mercer county, Pa., Martha, intermarried with —— Hagey of Indiana, Nancy, intermarried with —— Hanna, of Indiana, Jane who resides near Blairsville, Mercer county, Pa., Mary, intermarried with —— Johnston, of Indiana, Andrew McCaskey, since dead, whose representatives are John, James and William McCaskey, and Emily, intermarried with —— Sieberts, Jane, intermarried with —— Horner, and Fanny, intermarried with —— Odell, children of another brother, to wit: John McCaskey, who resides in Virginia, Mary, intermarried with —— Sellers, and Melissa, intermarried with —— Scott, who resides in Virginia, and all others interested, Greeting.

Take notice that an inquest to make partition or valuation of the real estate of said dec'd., will be held on the premises in Chippewa township, Beaver county Pa., on the 26th day of August, 1868, at which time and place you can attend if you think proper.

JOHN S. LITTELL, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Beaver June 26th, 1868.

july1:tf.

NEW STORE

IN BEAVER, PA.

MRS. E. H. BEACOM RESPECTFULLY ANnounces to her many friends in Beaver, Bridgewater, Rochester, Freedom, and through the adjoining country, that she has opened a very superior stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

Which she offers at the very lowest prices. Persons wishing any of the following Goods cannot do better than by calling:

EMBROIDERY,
FANCY GOODS,
VEIL STUFFS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
GLOVES
LACE COLLARS, &C., &C.

She desires to call attention also to the fact that she has connected with the VARIETY STORE, a

LITERARY & NEWS DEPOT,

and will supply all orders for MAGAZINES, WEEKLIES, and SHEET MUSIC. Also, all varieties of STATIONARY. You will be very welcome to call and examine the stock. Prices are such as will suit you. *Remember the Place:* Third Street, Beaver, nearly opposite the U. P. Seminary.

je10'68:tf.

Geo. C. Speyerer,

Has just returned from the East and is now receiving a Large and Well Selected Assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods.

AT HIS OLD STAND

Corner of Water and James sts.,

Rochester, Pa.,

GENERAL DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HATS,
CAPS,
BOOTS and SHOES,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
IRON,
NAILS and
CARPENTER TOOLS,
ROPES and OCUM,
PACKING YARN,
OILS,

PAINTS, DRY AND IN OIL,

Queensware and Willow-ware

FLOUR, FLOUR, FLOUR,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Having the sole agency for the celebrated

CANTON CITY MILL

For Rochester and vicinity, we offer flour to dealers at Pittsburgh rates, saving freight from there.—Also,

FEED,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Also, having the agency for Buffalo Scale Co's Scales, we offer to the public, Scales at manufacturers prices, consisting of Hopper, Counter, Hay, Cattle, Darmont, Rolling Mill and Railroad Scales.

Also, Agents for Eureka Bone Superphosphate of Lime and Plaster Paris for lands.

Beaver Salt Manufacturing Co's. Salt always on hand, we have always a full stock on hands.

OUR MOTTO:

CALL ONCE AND YOU WILL CALL AGAIN.

apr1'68:1y.

JOS. H. GREER,

ARCHITECT, MECHANICIAN,

AND

Engineer of Arts and Manufactures.

Office and Residence, ROCHESTER, PA.

Executor's Notice.—Letter Testamentary on the estate of Peter Ilt, dec'd., late of New Sewickley tp., Beaver county Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent, will make known the same without delay.

ADAM KNOUFF, Ex'r.
Mercer, Pa.

jun17'68:6t.

Scouring, Drying and Pressing

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS TAKEN OUT PATents for Scouring, Drying and Pressing clothing, which for excellence of workmanship and speed, exceed anything now in use. Clothing cleansed to order in first class style. Work will be taken in at my place of business in Bridgewater, at all times, and renovated with but little delay to the owner.

I am still Agent for Howe's latest improved Sewing Machines, and also Singer's, both of which are growing more and more in favor, the longer they are used.

JOSEPH BRAUN.

je10'68:tf.

NEW GROCERY,

(TWO DOORS EAST OF THE P. O.,)

BEAVER, PA.

J. B. CLARK,

(Successor to W. F. Clarke,)

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF GROCERIES, Provisions, Country Produce, &c, &c

FULL STORE ALL THE TIME,

And Competition Defied!

The public generally are invited to call and examine his stock. If noted in every particular, sul will they not be required to purchase.

G. W. PUSEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer

IN

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

and TEAS,

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUIT,

Pickles, &c

All kinds of Country Produce sold on commission, and prompt returns made.

NO. 49 FEDERAL STREET,

Allegheny City, Penn'a.

nov18'67:1y.

June, 1868: Now ready, the following work, containing 1038 closely printed, large octavo pages, well bound in law sheep. Price $10.

THE LAW REGISTER;

Comprising all the

LAWYERS IN THE UNITED STATES:

The State Record

Containing the

State and County Officers, the Organization, Jurisdiction, and terms of the Courts for every State and Territory:

THE OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

FOR THE UNITED STATES;

Containing the

Officers of the Federal Government, the Duties of the Several Departments, Sketches of all the Members of Congress, the Officers and Terms of the Federal Courts:

The Collector's Assistant

Giving the

Laws for Collecting Debts, Executing Deeds, Verifying Claims, and Taking Testimony, with Forms for every State:

WITH MUCH OTHER USEFUL INFORMATION;

The Whole Constituting an official and

BUSINESS MANUAL.

Prepared from Official Returns by

JOHN LIVINGSTON.

Of the New-York Bar, Sec'y of the Mer. Union Law Co

NEW-YORK:

Published by the Merchants' Union Law Company (In the American Exchange National Bank Building.)

The Book will be sent, prepaid, to any address in the United States on receipt of ten dollars; or, it will be forwarded by express, with bill, to be paid on delivery.

ROCHESTER

MARBLE WORKS!

W. H. Marshall,

DEALER IN

ITALIAN & AMERICAN MARBLE

AND

MANUFACTURER OF

MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES, MARBLE MANTLES, STONE AND MARBLE POSTS FOR CEMETERY LOTS.

Grind Stones

Of a superior quality on hand.

ALSO

AGENT FOR THE

Phenix Hydraulic Cements.

ALL PERSONS DESIRING MONUMENTS OR Headstones, give us a call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. We have always on hand a large and superior stock of finished work, which we are selling lower than can be had in the city or can be had from straoling agents through the country. Be aware of agents, call and examine for yourselves before purchasing.

feb 26'67:6m

ROCHESTER FOUNDRY,

ANDERSON, ARBUCKLE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF MACHINE CASTINGS Railway Track and Car Castings, Agricultural Implements, Engine and all other Castings made at a first class Foundry. Also Stoves, Grate Fronts, Grate Bars, Liners Sash Weights, Hollow-Ware, Kettles, Iron Fence, and all other Castings called for, on short notice and of the very best metal.

Also, J. J. Anderson's justly celebrated New Cook Stove for Coal and Wood, which took the

First Premium

At the State Fair recently held at Pittsburgh. This Stove combines many new and important principles, which place it far in advance of all others now in use. Some of the merits claimed for it by the Inventor, are Heavy Metal, Well Proportioned, Beauty of Style and Finish, Ease of Draft, Easily Kept Clean, Requires but little Fuel, and the

BEST BAKER EXTANT.

All orders thankfully received and promptly filled.

We Call Attention to the Following Statements:

While living in the East I used several of the most Celebrated Cooking Stoves made in that part of the country, and on my arrival here, I was recommended to purchase the Crystal Palace Stove, (also invented by Mr. Anderson) as being the best. I did so, and used it with good satisfaction. When I saw Mr. Anderson's new Stove, I was attracted by its neat appearance, and on examining its Oven and interior arrangements, found it possessed many advantages over all I had seen. I purchased, and have one now in use. We consider it superior to any we have ever used. It is all the inventor claims, and we think, all that could be desired in a Cooking Stove.

CAPT. GILBERT PENDLETON.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 21st.

Having one of Mr. Anderson's new Stoves in use, I can fully endorse Capt. Pendleton's statement.

JOHN H. WHISLER.

Having one of Anderson's new Stoves in use, I can fully endorse the above recommendation.

WOODRUFF.

Having one of Mr. Anderson's new Stoves in use, we are fully satisfied with its good qualities in all respects.

JOSEPH IRVIN AND WIFE.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 25th.

Having kept house for a long time, and used a great number of Cook Stoves of different patterns and styles, I consider J. J. Anderson's new Stove, in point of economy in fuel, ready cooking and baking for its size, superior to any we have used, and cheerfully recommend it, believing it will render entire satisfaction.

CHAS. LUKINS.

We have one of Mr. J. J. Anderson's new Stoves, manufactured at the Rochester Foundry, and having given it a fair trial, we find it comes fully up to all that has been claimed for it. It heats very rapidly, takes but little fuel, and is a most excellent baker. Mr. Anderson may congratulate himself on having achieved quite a triumph in the line of Cooking Stoves.

Very respectfully,

Beaver, Nov. 23d, 1867. J. S. BRACKEN.

A. S. Harvey,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

AND

Hardware.

HAVING ON HAND A LARGE AND WELL selected Stock of

Teas,	Rice,
Coffee,	Cheese,
Sugar,	Soaps,
Molasses,	Bacon,
Syrups,	Fish.

Hardware.

NAILS AND WINDOW GLASS.

STONEWARE.

Pine Churns,	Peck Measures,
Oak Churns	½ Bush. Measures,
Willow Baskets,	Split Baskets.

Pure Cider Vinegar.

ALSO

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR

By the Barrel or in Sacks, constantly on hand.

Prices very low, call and see.

A. S. HARVEY,
Bridgewater, Pa.

oct3'67:1y.

Beaver Drug Store.

THOS. A. ANDERSON.

DRUGGIST!

Corner 3d St. and Diamond,

BEAVER, PA.

INVITES THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC generally to a full assortment of

Drugs, Medicines,

PAINTS,

OILS, VARNISHES,

Putty, Window Glass, &c,

In fact everything usually kept in a well appointed Drug and Chemical Store, all of which will be sold at the lowest possible figures consistent with a due regard for quality.

We hope by strict and careful attention to business to merit and receive a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us.

THOS. A. ANDERSON.

may27'68:tf.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY

AND

PROVISION STORE!

Cor. Railroad Crossing and New York St.

Rochester, Pa.

By COE & DARRAGH

WHERE MAY BE FOUND

Family Groceries and Provision, Fish, Flour, Cheese, Butter, Lard, Bacon, Oil, Pure Cider Vinegar, Syrups, Molasses, Salt, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Crackers, Tobacco, Cigars, Queensware, Willow-ware, Wooden-ware, and everything in their line, and they hope by strict attention to business, to merit a liberal share of the patronage.

N. B. All kinds Country Produce taken at the market price.

COE & DARRAGH.

Rochester Oct. 1st, 1867—oct9'67:1y.

New Spring Goods!

FRESH ARRIVAL

AT

S. J. Cross & Co's.,

ROCHESTER, PA.,

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE EAST, A LARGER and better assorted Stock of general Merchandise than ever before in our house, consisting of

NEW PRINTS,

NEW MUSLINS,

NEW DELAINES,

GINGHAMS,
CHECKS,
FLANNELS, all colors,
JEANS,
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
CRASH,
DRILLS,
BLEACHED and
BROWN MUSLINS.

NOTIONS IN LARGE VARIETY.

HOOP and BALMORAL SKIRTS,

HATS and CAPS,

BOOTS and SHOES,

Purchased always in the East, at lowest cash prices, and sold at a very small advance.

Hardware.

A complete Stock just purchased in New York and Philadelphia, of

MECHANICS TOOLS,

TABLE & POCKET

CUTLERY,

BUTTS,

STRAP HINGES,

SHUTTER HINGES,

LOCKS IN GREAT VARIETY.

NAILS AT MANUFACTURING PRICES.

WINDOW GLASS

All sizes, single and double strength, at Pittsburgh prices.

Paints & Oils.

FRENCH RICHARD & CO'S.,

CELEBRATED BUCK LEAD,

at wholesale and retail.

COLORED PAINTS,

GROUND, DRY AND IN OIL.

MINERAL PAINTS,

LINSEED OIL,

LARD OIL,

CARBON OIL,

CASTOR OIL,

TURPENTINE, BENZINE and COALE'S PATENT DRYER.

Books and Stationary!

Groceries.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT,

BACON, HAMS, SIDES, SHOULDERS, MESS PORK, LARD, &C., &C.

FLOUR

In Sacks and Barrels, fresh ground, direct from Canton City Mills, Ohio.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

S. J. CROSS & CO.

NEW YORK STREET,

NEAR RAILROAD CROSSING,

Rochester, Pa.

an1'68:1y

J. S. WINANS,

DEALER IN

Hardware,

Iron, Nails, Glass, and Agricultural Implements.

BUILDER'S HARDWARE, MECHANIC'S TOOLS, always kept on hand.

Also, agent for the **WORLD'S REAPER AND MOWER, OHIO MOWER** and the **TORNADO THRESHER.**

Z East side Broadway, New Brighton, Pa.

may17'68.

M. WILLRICH.....J. H. HARTFORD.

WILLRICH & HARTFORD

Have now Opened the Finest Selection of

FALL AND WINTER

BOOTS & SHOES,

Which they are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS

AND

LOW PRICES!

Call and examine our Stock

NO. 100 MARKET STREET,

Corner of Fifth, Pittsburgh, Pa.

nov27'67:1y.

Shallenberger Bros.

SUCCESSORS TO

STILES & SHALLENBERGER,

Bridgewater, Penn'a.

DEALERS IN

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES

Queensware, Hardware,

NAILS, WINDOW GLASS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, BACON, FISH, GRAIN,

AND

Country Produce

OF VARIOUS KINDS.

SIMON SNITGER & CO.,

(At the old stand, 3rd street Beaver, Penn'a.)

DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES,

SUCH AS

COFFEES, TEAS, SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SORGHUM, RICE, PEPPERS, SPICES, SOAPS, CANDIES, RAISINS, ENGLISH CURRANTS, FIGS,

FLOUR, FEED, FISH, GRAIN, &c., &c.

They are constantly receiving a fresh assortment of these articles, and the public may rely upon getting from them as good as the market affords.

All goods delivered if required.

jan15:1y.

R. A. Wilson,

(Late WILSON & STEWART,)

DEALER IN

Boots Shoes & Rubbers,

OLD STAND,

DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

R. A. WILSON. R. A. WILSON.

DAWSON & RICHARDSON

Beaver Falls, Pa.

HAVING JUST OPENED A LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES,

NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
GLASSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
TINWARE,
NAILS,
DRUGS, &C.

Window Glass all sizes and double strength. Special attention paid to filling orders for large size window glass, &c.

Also,
LINSEED OIL,
CRUDE BURNING OIL,
BENZINE,
COALE'S PATENT DRYER,

Paints of all Colors, Ground, Dry and in Oil.

Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock of Paints before purchasing elsewhere.

Also, Choice Brands of Flour in Barrel and in Sacks. All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Remember the place, first door above the Cutlery, opposite side of street.

jy10'67:tf.

WEEDS! WEEDS!!

EVERY ONE KNOWS HOW TROUBLESOME weeds are, but there is one weed that there is no trouble with, that is the **WEED SEWING MACHINE**, you have no trouble with it. This machine has attained a reputation of which the Company may well be proud, and is now acknowledged to be the only machine that is made.

It is a settled fact that it is driving all the other machines from the market. The amount sold is astonishing. In Pittsburgh and vicinity fifty per week, and the Company is selling two thousand per month.

We are very glad to see that the agent, Mr. J. Boggs, of New Brighton, has adopted terms to suit all by making monthly payments. Call and see for yourselves.

jun4'68.

J. C. Hammond,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Flour, Feed, Meal &c., &c

GRAIN OF ALL KINDS BOUGHT FOR *CASH.* A good assortment of the different kinds of potatoes always on hand. All goods delivered when desired.

Call and see us on Connectient street, near the Pubsence House, in Rochester, Pa. [june3'68:1y.

R. W & W. J. SNODGRASS,

WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS

CORNER OF

Federal and Lacock Streets, Allegheny,

(First corner below Depot.)

DEALERS IN

LEADS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYE-STUFFS, DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PROPRIETARY MEDICINES, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC PERFUMERIES, SOAPS, TOILET ARTICLES, FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.

JOHN CROFT.....JOSEPH PHILLIPS.

CROFT & PHILLIPS,

Real Estate and Insurance Brokers,

139 FOURTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WE HAVE A PRINTED REAL ESTATE REGISter containing a full description of location price and terms of all the properties entrusted to our care for sale. These consist of Farms, Grist Mills, Houses, Lots, Stores, Coal Land, Coal Works, Coal Interest, Western Lands, Hotels, Tanneries, City and Suburban Property. This Register we print three times a year, on first of May, September and January.

Parties wishing to buy or sell Real Estate, no matter where the location, should not fail to consult our Register, a copy of which can be had by sending us our address. May number now ready.

n 67:1y.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. PROMPT RETURNS

PALMER & PHILLIPS,

AUCTIONEERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

Opera House Auction Room,

NO. 60 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBUUGH.

Boots, Shoes, Carpets, Dry Goods and Notions

AT PRIVATE SALE DAY AND EVENING.

apr23'68:1y.

DEPOT HARDWARE STORE.

WHITESIDES & DRUM,

HAVE OPENED A NEW

HARDWARE STORE,

79 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,

Near P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. Depot,

WHERE THEY WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON hand every description of

HARDWARE,

Locks, Hinges, Nails, Glass, Sash, Grind Stones, Shovels, Picks, Axes, and all kinds of Farming and Gardening Implements, wholesale and retail. Carpenters and Hardware Dealers can always get a supply of

DRUM'S

PATENT SHUTTER HINGE AND SASH PULLEY;

Our prices and terms will be as favorable as can be found elsewhere.

Purchasers living on the Railroads, can have their goods delivered at the Depots free of charge.

my6'68:6m. WHITESIDES & DRUM.

E. D. MERRICK.....F. A. MERRICK,
C. M. MERRICK.....J. K. BUCKLEY.

KEYSTONE STOVE WORKS

Car Factory Buildings,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA

MERRICK & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

COOKING STOVES,
HEATING STOVES
GRATE FRONTS and
FENDERS, &c., &c.

Ruby Cooking Stove Nos. 7, 8 & 9.

THIS STOVE TOOK THE FIRST PREMIUM AT the State Fair as a Coal Cooking Stove, and also at the late County Fair. We use no scrap iron in their manufacture, but make them exclusively of No. 1 Pig Metal, and warrant them in every respect.

The Ruby has the largest oven in the market and consumes but little fuel in baking, owing to to our improved Grate.

GRATE FRONTS AND FENDERS.

We are largely engaged in the manufacture of Grate Fronts and Fenders, which we enamel in an oven common, second quality and fine finish. This enamel retains its lustre for a long time, will not burn off, and makes a much superior finish to that of Coal Tar.

SUMMER PIECES.

We are also making Sheet Iron Summer Pieces (for which we have applied for a patent) pressed up in a Hydraulic press. They are much lighter than cast Iron, and much cheaper.

HEATING STOVES.

We claim the heaviest heating Stove in the market for the size, and use the best Stock in their construction.

Our patterns are not yet complete, but it is our intention to keep a general assortment in our line.

We also took the Premium at the County Fair for Castings generally, and we have entered in to the business with the determination to use the best of Pig Metal and make good work.

We respectfully request a share of the public patronage, and would be pleased to see those wanting anything in our line at our woks.

Prices Low to suit the times.

MERRICK & CO.

nov26'67:1y.

LIME, LIME,

Try it, LIME, Try it,

GET YOUR LIME FROM THE NEW

"MONITOR LIME KILN."

One trial will convince any one that it is the best LIME ever burned in this vicinity, is at least 20 per cent better than Lime burned the old way, and will be sold at the same price. Come and see it and try some of it before making contracts, and save

TIME AND MONEY.

The coal is not mixed with the stone to burn it, so that it is entirely free from cinders and ashes, and we burn nothing but the best stone. Brick layers need not run it off or sift it to make their morter, for they get nothing but lime, as we draw every four hours; you can always get it

FRESH.

LIME delivered promptly whenever ordered by wagonload, car load, or in the barrel.

Send orders to W. J. Dunn, Beaver, P. O., or to the "Mulvaney Lime Kiln's," Vanport, Beaver county,

W. J. DUNN.

mar18'68:1y.

LOOK HERE!

L I M E !

THE UNDERSIGNED IS ENGAGED IN MANUfacturing Lime at Vanport, Beaver county, Pa.—His Kilns are known as the

"Power's Kilns"

Fresh Lime, and free of stones, can always be had on short notice. I will sell as cheap as the cheapest. All order left at the Kilns, or letters addressed to me at Beaver, Pa., will receive prompt and careful attention. Lime delivered, whenever wanted.

AMOS DOUTT.

mar25'68:1y.

MOORE'S DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER,

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,

Medicines,

CHEMICALS,

PURE

LIQUORS, WINES

And Brandis,

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS:

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,

BRUSHES,

PATENT MEDICINES

In great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Duponco's Female Pills, 75 cents per box; Cheesman's, $1; Clark's, $1.

The Largest Stock of

LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS, LANTERNS, STATIONERY, WINDOW GLASS & PUTTY.

Ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else.

Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more.

july1'67. J. MOORE.

FALLSTON FOUNDRY!

ENGINE & REPAIR SHOP

IN FALLSTON,

BEAVER COUNTY, PA.

HAVING refitted and enlarged my stock of machinery and tools, and having secured the services of the best of mechanics, I am prepared to warrant all work done to give entire satisfaction. I have on hand different patterns and styles of Engines, Fire Clay Rolls, and am prepared to make or repair all descriptions of machinery, on reasonable terms.

PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS.

I have all the best plow patterns that suit this market among which is the "Great Western" which has been THE plow of the county for the last fifteen years. Also, almost all other Plows now or previously in use.

STOVES! STOVES!!

I have on hand and will continue to manufacture a large assortment of

COOKING, FRANKLIN AND HEATING STOVES

Of the latest styles and with all the modern improvements, which I will sell at modern rates. Among these is the GREAT REPUBLIC. This Stove has an extension top, which gives it a large surface without taking up much room, and it is now looked upon as one of the best and most economical, stoves as it takes less fuel and is more durable than other in use. The following persons, after having used this stove for a considerable length of time, may be referd to in proof of what is here said:

Dr. Isaac Winans,	Jason Richardson,
M. T. Kennedy,	James McGehen,
Eli Reno,	Capt. Woodson Glenn,
John Watson,	Thomas R. Davis,
Mrs. Geo. Fulton,	Samuel Murphy,
Capt. J. S. Winans,	Miss Holdship,
William Sagers,	Hiram Stowe,
Joseph Darling,	Mrs. Patterson,
William Stuart,	James McDermitt,
Robert McGowan,	Samuel Dunlap,
Joseph Blackmore,	Thompson Johnston,
Mrs. Joseph Martin,	Mr. Crawford,
Mrs. Major Wade,	Mrs. Rev. Stephens,
Dr. J. D. McCreary,	Jonathan McKenzie,
Milo N. Miller,	Judge Kairns,
David Lesick,	Richard Knight,
Capt. James Roney,	Solomon Frank,
Dr. C. R. Tuttle,	James Knowles,
William Reed,	David Calhoon,
Kelly Hunter,	Richard Staley,
John McLaughlin,	Joseph McFerran,
Samuel Taylor,	David Carr,
Dr. Jas. E. Jackson,	George Wilson,
Thomas Beacom,	James Thompson,
John Dunlap,	Mrs. Quay,
Milton Davis,	Harrison Reed,
Marcus Baldwin,	Milton Reed,
David Lloyd,	Boston Grove,
John M. Duncan,	William Grove,
J. V. Winans,	Washington Engle.
Mrs. Robt. Andrews,	James Galley,
Mr. Lobley,	Robert Graham.
Mr. Case,	Thomas Bradshaw,
Frederick Kahrar.	Milo Bradshaw,
Benjamin Franklin,	Dixon Reed.
Capt. James Johnston,	Daniel Maxwell,
Samuel Kennedy,	J. W. Funkhouser,
George Evans,	William Wagner.
John Jackson,	Mr. Chaney,
Walter Buchanon,	Henry Sulhurst,
Mrs. McPhillopy,	Mr. Wray,
H. T. Reeves.	David Mitchell.
William Hoon,	

mar19'68:1y JOHN THORNLEY.

ALL YOUNG PERSONS

Can and should obtain a good education. For particulars, address J. A. Cooper, Principal of the State Normal School, Edinboro, Pa.

Administrator's Notice.—Letters of administration on the estate of Eva C. Graber, dec'd, late of Marion township, Beaver county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to of said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ADAM PFEIFER, Adm'r.

HERMAN HIRSH. MARK HIRSH. SIMON HIRSH.

HIRSH & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

CLOTHING,

AND

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

NO. 29 ST. CLAIR STREET.

(Opposite Iron City College.)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Clothing made to order on short notice.

nov27'67:1y.

Glassware Lamps, and Carbon Oil.

J. P. SMITH & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers

IN

Lamps,
Chandeliers,
Glassware,
Carbon,
Lubricating
and Lard Oils.

WE ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH AT RETAIL or to the trade all styles of goods in our line which for quality and price defy competition. Our No. 1 Carbon Oil, we warrant to be pure and at least 115 degrees fire test. We have also on hands, the new patent SUN and SOLAR burners and chimneys.

J. P. SMITH & CO.,

Liberty St., head of Fifth,

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

Lead Pipe Sheet & Bar Lead

MANUFACTURERS, ALSO

Pig Lead, Iron Pipe, Rubber Hose, Steam Guages, Whistles & Valves, Iron & Copper Sinks and Bath Tubs, Steam Pumps, Farm Pumps and Force Pumps.

And every description of goods for

WATER, GAS & STEAM.

No. 167 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

Send for a Price List. [apr23'68:1y.

MUSIC IN FRONT!

BANDS FURNISHED PROMPTLY WITH

Brass and German Silver Instruments,

BY THE SET OR PIECE.

ALSO,

Brass and Tenor Drums, Cymbals and Triangles, &c., &c.,

At prices lower than can be had at any other House in in this country.

Special inducements offered to

BANDS AND TO DEALERS.

Send for circular and price list

HOFFMAN, HOENE & CO.

58 FIFTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

DEALERS IN PIANOS, ORGANS AND MELODEONS, Sheet Music and Music Books, and importers of Musical Instruments and Strings.

apr1'68:1y.

Reineman, Meyran & Seidle,

No. 42 Fifth st., 1 door from Wood, Pittsburgh,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FINE JEWELRY, WATCHES, DIAMONDS, PURE Silver Ware, French Clocks, Plated ware of every description. Tea sets, Spoons, Forks, &c., Watch Makers tools and material, and agency of the celebrated

AMERICAN WATCHES.

We also keep the largest and most varied assortment of the very best American made

CLOCKS!

to be found in any city east or west.

Persons in want of any article in our line either a wholesale or for their own use, will always find our prices lower and our assortment larger than any to be found west of New York city.

WATCH REPAIRING.

To this branch of our trade (being ourselves practical watch makers) we pay very special attention; we employ a force of the very best Artists in the country, and any and all fine, delicate and difficult work entrusted to our care—for the trade or individuals—may rely on getting the utmost satisfaction. Work may be sent in by express or otherwise.

REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SEIDLE,
Wholesale and Retail Jewelers and Silversmiths,
42 *Fifth street, PITTSBURGH*

apr23'68:1y.

Spring and Summer

GOODS!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF GOODS, of the

LATEST STYLES,

For Spring and Summer Wear.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

In latest and most fashionable styles, and at short notice.

WILLIAM REICH,
BRIDGEWATER, PA.

TINWARE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Tin, Copper & Sheet-Iron Ware.

I PROPOSE KEEPING CONSTANTLY ON HAND all kinds of TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE, which I will sell

AT THE LOWEST PRICE

Tin Roofing, Spouting & Job Work

Done to order in the best possible manner, and on shortest notice.

Using none but the best of material, and having none but the best of workmen,

WE WARRANT ALL WOR

SHOP ON THE LOWER END OF

Third Street

BEAVER, PA.

Give us a Call, and Examine our Stock

Japanned ware kept constantly on hand.

O. R. ANSHUTZ.